Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 40, NO. 16. CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1916. EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

?OT FURNACE COKE GOES TO $7.25-$7.50 WITH RAPIDLY ADVANCING TENDENCIES

igh Prices Said to be Paid By Brokers to Apply on Contracts.

RNACEMEN CAN'T PAY OVER $5

thout Losing Money on Their Iron. fay Slow Down or Bank; First Half fegotiations are Suspended; The foundry Market is Wildly at Sea.

Special to The Weekly Courier

?ITTSBURG, Oct. 25.—A week ago ot furnace coke was quoted at $5.25, the basis of sales made in the early 's of the week. On Thursday $6.00 s done on small spot lots while a ck of 2,500 tons for a cargo for ly went at $6.50. On Friday sales of all lots were made at $6.25 and on urday $7.00 was paid. This week ned with sales at both $7.25 and 50 and these prices represent the ntable range today. Apart from the idly advancing tendency in prices re is the remarkable fact that the ek opened with a higher market n obtained at the close of the old ek, an unusual condition as car plies are usually better on Monday, ducing to an easier market. This ek, however, started with cars rce while labor troubles cropped at various points and some plants e short of men simply because re had been a pay day.

he astonishing assertion is made in l posted quarters that all the high ed sales recently made have been brokers, and not for the purpose of sale but for application on regular tracts, such contracts ranging n say $2.25 to $2.75. It is claimed furnaces themselves have not l above about $4.00.

is a fact that the average mer- nt furnace cannot afford to pay e prices for coke. The furnaceman his pig iron sold and his coke ght. To pay $5.00 or more for coke ld be to lose money on the pig iron, the furnaceman cannot be expect- o lose money in filling his pig iron tract when the difficulty arises n not obtaining coke. If the situa- continues the merchant furnaces lved will have to slow down or k at intervals. To the steel works naces on the other hand money is tically no object, and almost any e can be paid for coke, as steel be- shipped involves profits of $25 to a ton. The merchant furnaceman s well if he has a profit of $2 to $3 n when using coke at the contract e.

he bulk of the furnace coke con- ting for the first half of 1917 has done, prices ranging from about 5 at the opening to $3.75 some 10 s ago, two contracts at this price, regating about 35,000 tons a month, ng been noted in last report. Today merchant furnaces that have not ady covered are hardly disposed ay even $3.75 while on the other d the coke operators would ask e. Negotiations on first half con- ts are practically suspended as rds merchant furnaces but there a few steel interests not fully red and they may possibly pay er prices, as it is of prime im- ance for them to be covered fully e price is altogether a secondary sideration.

he foundry coke market has been lutely at sea. Sellers of foundry could not fully keep tab on the lenly advancing prices for spot ace coke and as a rule they have day quoted lower prices on spot dry coke than were currently g paid for spot furnace. Some been indisposed to ask sharp ad- es, feeling a desire to protect lar customers, while they have rimented with very high prices on ice inquirers. The result has been since last report there have been ations on foundry coke at all the from $4.50 to $8.00.

onsiderable inquiry has suddenly ing up for foundry coke for the half of 1917. Prices are not well blished but sellers are disposed to considerably more than when the contracting was done, at $3.50 to 5. Quotations given below repre- what seems to be a fair appraise- t of the market but all quotations necessarily more or less nominal.

furnace	$7.25 @ $7.50
ract furnace	$3.75
foundry	$5.50 @ $6.50
ract foundry	$4.00 @ $5.00

e pig iron market has been quiet- s to actual transactions, partly use sellers have become extreme- eserved. Occasionally small lots oundry iron have been bought at emium for spot shipment.

here is a possibility that coke tage will curtail the output of chant furnaces and cause insuf- nt deliveries on contract, whereby nsiderable demand may develop spot pig iron at premiums. Man- n prices given below represent last important sales, while the er prices represent the asking es of most sellers:

smer	$24.00 @ $25.00
:	$21.00 @ $22.00
foundry	$21.00 @ $22.00
able	$20.50 @ $21.50
forge	$20.50 @ $21.00

ese prices are f. o. b. Valley fur- s, prices delivered Pittsburg be- igher by the 95-cent freight.

Coal in Hayti.

ree deposits of coal have been dis- ed in Hayti.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points of shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	$1.80
Buffalo	1.85
Canton	1.40
Chicago	2.50
Cleveland	1.60
Columbus	1.65
Detroit	2.10
E St Louis	2.30
Erie	1.65
Harrisburg	1.70
Joliet	2.50
Louisville	2.60
Milwaukee	2.85
New York	2.85
Philadelphia	2.05
Pittsburg	75
Port Henry, N. Y.	2.80
Pottstown	1.95
Reading	1.85
Richmond, Va.	2.94
South Bethlehem	2.00
Swedeland, Pa.	2.00
Toledo, O.	1.85
Wheeling	1.20
Valley Points	1.20

FUEL SHORTAGE THREATENS STEEL

May Result in a Material Curtailment of Production; Pressure for Deliveries is Increasing.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

Shortages of fuel are threatened and may cause a material curtailment in iron and steel production. Steel production at present is running at record rate, October weather proving as usual conducive to heavy outputs. The pressure for steel deliveries is increasing and every attempt to buy for early shipment discloses a tighter condition with steel mills than had been assumed.

A larger proportion of the prices quoted at "the market" for finished steel products, delivery at mill conveniences, must be regarded as nominal, the mills practically refusing to quote. The advance in official quotations on wire products, effective October 19, has not made open market prices as the mills will not sell to chance enquirers at the official quotations. Nails bring five or ten cents a keg more and plain and barb wire are at still greater premiums. The leading interest, however, took additional tonnages from its regular customers and some others before making the official advance.

Export sales are very light as the mills cannot offer the deliveries desired, but the actual export movement will not decrease, at least for months as there is much business now on the books. Prices generally are higher than in the domestic trade. Ocean freights are now about $1.00 per 100 pounds to England, $1.50 to $1.75 to France and $1.75 and higher to Italy, with very little distinction between the various descriptions of bulk goods.

Plates, wire rods and forging billets are all quotable at $5 a ton higher. Billets remain quotable at $45 to $50, but sheet bars are $50 minimum. The leading sheet interest is rapidly filling up with contracts while some of the independents are quite reserved about booking contracts.

Pittsburg coal for spot shipment has brought fabulous prices, $4.25 to $4.50 for steam and $5.00 for gas coal per net ton at mines. Connellsville furnace coke has brought $7.25 and $7.50 in sales to brokers in filling in contracts.

WEEKLY RECORD

Of Coke Production and Shipments to Date.

The record of production and output for 1916 to date by weeks is shown in the following tabulation:

Week.	Fur.	Mer.	Total.	Ship.
Jan. 1	219,412	160,366	379,778	343,573
Jan. 8	251,294	178,674	429,968	431,644
Jan. 15	248,594	171,927	420,521	410,185
Jan. 22	242,514	158,292	400,806	382,144
Jan. 29	255,576	187,040	442,619	412,595
Feb. 5	251,487	181,695	433,182	420,686
Feb. 12	263,781	177,528	441,309	482,456
Feb. 19	254,802	158,485	413,287	391,195
Feb. 26	265,190	150,079	445,260	477,833
Mar. 4	264,100	190,242	444,342	438,038
Mar. 11	268,991	188,900	457,891	453,214
Mar 18	252,808	179,881	432,689	429,768
Mar. 25	270,192	189,276	459,498	456,337
Apl. 1	275,894	201,191	476,095	476,924
Apl. 8	268,457	197,207	465,664	465,475
Apl. 15	270,703	192,217	462,920	454,395
Apl. 22	261,570	184,650	446,220	452,672
Apl. 29	247,430	159,870	407,300	409,262
May 6	249,000	162,200	411,200	410,420
May 13	263,638	177,040	440,678	410,077
May 20	259,841	174,600	434,441	434,191
May 27	258,355	178,457	436,812	437,031
Jun 3	259,561	172,311	431,872	431,235
Jun. 10	246,049	159,755	405,804	409,383
Jun 17	251,268	161,908	413,176	413,630
Jun. 24	246,365	171,175	417,540	420,709
Jul 1	251,700	171,850	423,550	437,016
July 8	212,450	147,100	359,550	362,692
July 15	218,498	169,520	418,018	417,217
July 22	244,090	169,190	413,280	412,021
July 29	245,117	171,938	417,055	417,897
Aug 5	235,400	158,800	394,200	394,047
Aug 12	240,890	162,450	403,340	401,577
Aug. 19	240,025	168,035	408,060	408,170
Aug. 26	240,114	157,185	397,395	398,969
Sept. 2	238,890	162,220	401,110	401,984
Sept. 9	233,555	150,819	384,374	384,213
Sept. 16	238,909	154,538	393,447	396,307
Sept. 23	245,000	159,600	404,600	418,428
Sept. 30	248,849	163,515	412,364	421,196
Oct. 7	251,553	164,573	416,126	415,328
Oct. 14	245,542	159,264	404,806	405,656
Oct. 21	240,636	157,460	398,096	397,600

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	Week ending Oct. 21, 1916: Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Week ending Oct. 14, 1916: Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
DISTRICT.								
Connellsville	20,859	18,188	2,671	220,820	20,859	18,176	2,683	225,350
Lower Connellsville	17,553	14,809	2,714	177,276	17,553	14,832	2,721	179,456
Totals	38,412	32,997	5,415	398,096	38,112	33,008	5,401	404,806
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	16,984	14,851	2,133	180,737	16,984	14,851	2,133	184,978
Lower Connellsville	5,826	4,949	877	59,899	5,826	4,949	877	60,564
Totals	22,810	19,800	3,010	240,636	22,810	19,800	3,010	245,542
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	3,875	3,337	538	40,083	3,875	3,325	550	40,372
Lower Connellsville	11,727	9,860	1,867	117,377	11,727	9,883	1,844	118,892
Totals	15,602	13,197	2,405	157,460	15,602	13,208	2,394	159,264

SHIPMENTS.	Week ending Oct. 21, 1916.		Week ending Oct. 14, 1916.	
To Pittsburg	4,053 Cars.	141,647 Tons.	4,224 Cars.	147,614 Tons.
To Points West of Pittsburg	5,728 Cars.	203,618 Tons.	5,689 Cars.	202,203 Tons.
To Points East of the Region	1,581 Cars.	52,335 Tons.	1,694 Cars.	55,839 Tons.
Totals	11,632 Cars	397,600 Tons.	11,607 Cars.	405,656 Tons.

THE PRESENT SPOT COKE MARKET DIRECTS ATTENTION ANEW TO THE CONDITIONS WITH WHICH MERCHANT OPERATORS ARE CONFRONTED

The Customary Sources of Labor Supply Having Been Cut Off, and Other Expedients Failing, It Has Become Impossible to Increase Production Beyond 70 to 80% of Capacity; Meantime Coke Consumption Grows Heavier, Demand Stronger.

An outstanding feature of the present spot coke market is the emphasis which it lays anew upon the conditions with which merchant operators have been confronted for the greater part of a year; conditions which prevent the operators from deriving a proportionate or fair advantage from the unprecedented demand for spot coke, and which in turn work some hardships upon their customers. These conditions have been a long time in the making. They have not developed since the recent upward sky-rocketing in spot prices began. That movement has had the result, however, of making their effects more keenly felt by consumers who have not had the same close-at-hand acquaintance with the hard facts of the situation as have fallen to the lot of the merchant operators.

Until within the past year it has never been difficult for the merchant operators to respond quickly and fully to every demand made upon them when the consumption of coke rose to above the normal weekly average of production. Now, for many months past, the coke region has been unable to "come back" when "time" was called with the resilience characteristic of its former pink of condition.

In the production of coke 65 to 70% of the cost is labor. To maintain a plant at its maximum output and highest efficiency of operation it is necessary to be constantly securing additions to the working force. Men are more or less given to changing their employment in almost all lines of trade and coke making is no exception to the rule. Hence there results, in normal times, a slight but steady day-to-day change in the personnel. Old men drop out here and there and their places are taken by new ones. So gradually does this process go on that ordinarily it very rarely interferes with the effective working strength of the plant force.

Until the breaking out of the war in Europe the Connellsville region depended almost wholly upon emigration from that continent to maintain its industrial army. Scarcely a week passed but that carloads of them arrived at Connellsville and other points in the region to take the places made vacant by their countrymen and others in the mines or on the oven yards. They were single men as a rule and upon their arrival at the coke plants were promptly taken in charge by "boarding bosses," who a few years before had been raw immigrants themselves. They had learned to dig coal or draw coke; had married meantime, and with their keen, native thrift had augmented their not always large individual earnings by establishing boarding houses. They assumed a certain parental care over the new arrivals, provided them with a home in their own, often already well filled, and instructed them in their work and in the ways of this wonderful new country.

After a few years' employment the immigrants fall in with the customs of their boarding bosses, take a wife and promptly set up for themselves in the business. There having been no accessions to the ranks of single immigrants during the past two years the present proportion of married men to single men at the plants is greater than ever known. This has created an unusual demand for houses, the married men preferring accommodations that will allow them to engage in catering to the creature comforts of their fellow countrymen as their boarding bosses did before them. With a view to retaining every man on the job that can be induced to stay, plant managers have been obliged to accede to the requests of the newly married couples for separate houses.

Compared with previous years when new men were arriving every week or two, and when boarding houses were populous centers in the coke town's life, the company houses even when all are now occupied, accommodate a much smaller number of men. Operators have been urged to build more houses but this is not regarded as prudent or wise. Under normal conditions of labor supply the plants have sufficient housing capacity. In view of the certainty that the future activity of the region will tend more to the production of coal for by-product ovens than to the manufacture of beehive oven coke, the erection of additional houses is looked upon as a needless expenditure. When the coke plants become coal producers a smaller force of men will be required for their operation, hence any houses built in excess of present needs would then be without occupants and non-productive as an investment.

Deprived of recruits from the countries of Europe the operators of the Connellsville region have been forced to other expedients to secure additional men. Every known quarter of the country has been scoured by agents and every inducement offered to bring men to the region. The region's advantages of high wages, high standards of living and safe working conditions have assisted in drawing many men, but all the while there has been going on that constant depletion in the ranks due to natural causes incident to all forms of employment, and the added allurements of wartime wages in munitions factories and other establishments. Try as they may, and have tried, the operators have found it utterly impossible to recruit their forces beyond a certain point, which is so far below actual requirements that they are no longer able to produce more than 70 to 80% as much coke as the plants are capable of yielding with a full complement of men in the mine and on the yard.

Negro laborers from the South have been imported in large numbers at different times. On the whole the Southern negroes have not proven satisfactory either in aptitude, industry or staying qualities. Some of them make very good coke drawers and yard laborers but as miners a much smaller percentage develop either the skill or application to make them large producers. In the last analysis, both as inside and outside workmen, the Southern colored men have been found to be much less dependable than the members of the Italian and the Slavonic races of Europe. Neither can it be said that they have furnished any material addition to the region's permanent population of coke plant workers.

While the efforts to augment the plant forces have been prosecuted unceasingly and in every direction, but without any considerable net gain in numbers, the merchant operators realize that until emigration from Europe sets in again they have practically reached the limit of their resources in adding to the region's complement of men. Meantime the men who have been content to remain domiciled at the plants have developed traits which have been quite as effective in curtailing plant output as has the lack of men itself. Except for the legal holidays of Christmas and the Fourth of July the region has not had a voluntary lay-off day for over two years. There has been no necessity for weekly restrictions of production and there has been no excuse, except illness or injury, for men not making full time. Meantime wages have been advanced to the highest ever paid in the history of the region, and higher than are at present paid in any other coke making district in the world. With the scarcity of men growing as the demands of coke have increased, there has been no limit to the earnings of the men on the jobs other than their own indisposition to take advantage of their opportunities. Under the conditions which have prevailed men have found it so easy, however, to make large earnings without extra effort that they have been absolutely indifferent to making full time and altogether indisposed to making extra time.

Only a cursory canvas of the situation by an experienced person is needed to show to what extent the chronic shortage of labor has operated to reduce plant output. A 400-ton oven plant of the region, modern in its equipment, up-to-date in its management and methods, desirably located and which has heretofore been able to attract and to hold a good class of men, may be cited as typical of labor conditions as they exist throughout the region. To produce coal enough to charge the ovens this mine needs 140 to 150 miners in the pit every working day. Since the acuteness has developed in the labor shortage the number of miners available has never exceeded 110 and has more frequently been 100 or less. It is thus seen that this plant has a continuous shortage of about 50 miners, or one-third less than is absolutely needed to produce the maximum quantity of coal for a full day's coke production. Even if the miners at this plant were to work every day, which they do not, and would make effort to keep their daily individual production to the highest point, which they rarely attempt, it is plain that 100 men will not and cannot do the work of 150 men, which the plant needs to produce all the coke it has the capacity for making. This plant, and scores of others no better circumstanced in the matter of labor supply, has its efficiency reduced every day in proportion as the mine force fails to produce sufficient coal to fully charge the ovens.

It is this fact which explains why the merchant operators cannot boost production in response to the insistent demand for more coke. Although the number of merchant ovens in operation from week to week ranges in the neighborhood of 85% of the total, the coke which these ovens produce is but 70 to 80% of capacity. A higher unit of efficiency in operation has been a physical impossibility, notwithstanding a strenuosity of effort never before put forth.

In the boom period of 1913 when the region was producing 440,000 to 445,000 tons of coke per week, the merchant operators were operating 90 to 91% of their ovens at 98, 99, and sometimes 100% of practical efficiency. Although the high record of weekly production in 1913 was surpassed during some of the earlier weeks of the present year, there has been an appreciable and steady decline since the labor shortage and inefficiency of the men began to become more and more pronounced in the latter part of June. Since then 422,000 tons has been the highest point in weekly production, with a drop to 359,000 tons during the following week. At other times it has fallen below 390,000 tons, with an average of 409,000 tons per week during the third quarter as compared with an average of 432,000 tons per week during the second quarter.

Recently consumers have been urgently requesting that shipments on account of contracts be increased, in some instances very much beyond the daily requirements of the spring and summer months. The consumption of coke at furnaces has become considerably heavier without large stock piles to draw upon as have formerly been accumulated. To a certain extent furnaces must now depend upon daily shipments of coke from the ovens, hence the urgency of their demands for heavier shipments. Coming at a time when the merchant operators have already been stressed to the utmost limit to keep up their production, but without being able to hold their ground, the situation is at present one of the burdensome perplexities, wholly without a parallel in the previous history of the region.

Blast Furnace Costs Rise.

Blast furnace interests continue to emphasize the importance of the fact that the cost of manufacture is steadily rising because of the higher wage scale and the higher prices to be paid for ore and coke. It is expected that productive cost of pig iron will advance $8 per ton more by next Spring

Production and Output.

A COKE CAR SHORTAGE FAST BECOMING A SIGNIFICANT FACTOR IN THE TRADE

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

A shortage of coke cars is fast developing as one of the significant factors in the coke trade situation. The initial break in regularity and sufficiency of supply reported last week has been followed by further cutting down of the allotment. The highly sensitized nerves of the region have been instantly affected and the results show in decreased production and shipments, the loss being 6,000 tons last week. Production dropped to 398,000 tons being the lowest point reached since September 16th.

What the region lost in coke shipments was made up in increased coal movement, the aggregate tonnage of both, reducing the coal to coke equivalent, being 544,000 tons, the same as the preceding week.

During the past week the advance in the price for spot coke has continued from day to day until it is now held at $7.25 @ $7.50, an increase of $2.50 in seven days and marking the highest point in the history of the trade. It is said in well posted quarters that brokers are buying the high priced coke in order to apply on regular contracts. Furnacemen may slow down or bank at intervals, if the present situation continues.

Effect Already Noticeable on Production and Shipments.

DECLINE OF BOTH CONTINUES

Feverish Market Upheavals Bring Their Troubles to Merchant Operators Who are Already Hard Pressed to Keep Up Their Contractural Obligations.

A shortage of coke cars is fast developing as a factor of the most significant importance in the trade of the Connellsville region. There was a time, before the advent of the machine drawn oven, when a failure to receive cars for a day or two was followed by no greater inconvenience or loss than the labor of storing coke on the yards, when no cars were to be had, then picking it and loading when cars became plentiful. Now that so many plants make drawing and loading a single operation neither can be proceeded with unless the cars are on the plant sidings to receive the coke as it comes from the ovens. When not drawn the ovens are sealed and held over until cars are available, meantime production is lost for every day cars cannot be secured.

The supply of coke cars has been kept close to 100% of requirements, with only occasional or local distributions under that basis until the week ending the 14th inst. During the latter half of that week there was a drop to 50% allotment for a day. Last week this was the basis of distribution for several days, and has ruled thus far this week except at plants served exclusively by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Having been on its nerves so long, under high pressure to increase output with an insufficient and inefficient force of workmen, the region was instantly affected by the disarrangement in the car supply which found expression in lessened production and shipments. To the loss of 11,000 tons during the week of the 14th a further loss of 6,000 tons was added during the past week, cutting production down to 398,000 tons, the lowest point reached since September 16th.

That production and shipments have declined during two successive weeks, and in a market characterized by an unprecedented demand and the highest prices ever paid for the Connellsville product, shows that the trade as a whole is not benefitted as much by periods of great price upheaval and feverish demand as would appear on the surface. Those producers having spot coke to sell have substantial reasons to welcome exceptional market conditions like the present, but under the hard and fast restrictions imposed by short car supply and unsatisfactory labor conditions, the bulk of the merchant operators are so hard put in filling their contractural obligations that they are not interested in the spot market, only so far as it has made it more difficult for them to satisfy the insistent demands of their customers.

While the region lost in the production and shipment of coke there was a sufficient gain in the coal shipments to keep the total tonnage movement up to the figures of the previous week. The shipments of coal gained about 11,000 tons, being 220,000 tons compared with 209,000 of the preceding week. Including the coke shipments of 397,000 tons, the aggregate tonnage was 618,000, or 544,000 tons on a coke basis, the same as the total of the previous week.

Coke production for the week ending Saturday, October 21st, aggregated 398,096 tons, of which the merchant ovens produced 157,460 tons and the furnace ovens 240,636 tons. By districts the Connellsville region produced 220,820 tons and the Lower Connellsville region 177,276 tons. Compared with the previous week the decrease in production was 6,710 tons, to which the furnace ovens contributed 4,906 tons and the merchant ovens 1,804 tons. By districts the loss was distributed in the proportion of 4,530 tons to the Connellsville and 2,180 tons to the Lower Connellsville region. There was a net decrease of 11 in the number of active ovens, 34 having been fired at scattering plants and 23 blown out.

Shipments for the week ending Saturday, October 21st aggregated 11,362 cars, carrying 397,600 tons, consigned as follows:

Destinations	Cars	Tons
Pittsburg District	4,053	141,647
West of Pittsburg	5,728	203,618
East of Connellsville	1,581	52,335
Totals	11,362	397,600

Compared with the previous week shipments fell off 8,056 tons. To Pittsburg the decrease was 5,967 tons while to Western points a gain of 1,415 tons was made. Eastern shipments lost 3,504 tons, but kept well above the weekly average of 50,000 tons.

After Big Engines.

The Western Maryland Railway Company is figuring on an order of 20 Mallet locomotives. The engines will cost $50,000 each and will have 32 wheels each. They will be specially designed to haul heavy trains over the mountains. Delivery is not expected before nine months.

INTERRUPTIONS TO CAR SUPPLY

Prevented the Districts of the North End From Holding the Gain they Had Made the Previous Week.

Interruptions for several days last week to what heretofore has been a very regular car supply, prevented the Upper Connellsville and Greensburg-Connellsville districts from holding fast to the gain they had made the previous week, the loss due largely to this cause being upwards of 5,000 tons. The week before the gain, in response to the extraordinary activity at eastern furnaces and the shortage of coal at by-product oven plants, had been 5,500 tons.

Both districts are under high operating pressure to maintain shipments on contracts and, if possible, sandwich in a few spot orders at the attractive prices now ruling, just to even up as best they may.

During the week ending Saturday, October 21st, the shipments of both districts were as follows:

District	East	West	Total
Upper Conn.	5,653	13,492	19,555
Greensburg	11,111	7,142	18,253
Totals	16,764	21,041	37,798

Compared with the previous week the shipments show a decrease of 4,987 tons. The loss to Eastern points was 3,691 tons and to Western points, 1,296 tons, divided in almost equal proportions of 2,516 tons from Upper Connellsville district and 2,471 tons from the Greensburg-Connellsville district.

The following tabulation shows the output of those districts by weeks in net tons for 1916 to date:

Week Ending	Upper C'ville	Greens'bg C'ville	Total Ton
Jan. 1	20,753	19,695	40,448
Jan 8	19,372	18,340	37,712
Jan 15	25,104	18,912	44,016
Jan. 22	19,460	16,988	36,448
Jan. 29	23,139	19,139	42,278
Feb 5	23,711	19,565	43,279
Feb 12	26,127	22,079	48,206
Feb 19	24,341	19,002	43,343
Feb. 26	29,431	16,921	46,352
Mar 4	26,502	18,134	44,636
Mar 11	24,447	16,871	41,318
Mar. 18	22,734	20,471	43,205
Mar. 25	34,220	21,480	55,700
April 1	29,809	18,158	47,967
April 8	26,217	17,277	43,494
April 15	18,813	20,710	39,523
April 22	26,449	15,560	42,009
April 29	20,121	15,687	35,808
May 6	18,247	16,267	34,514
May 13	17,779	18,588	36,367
May 20	22,287	17,076	39,363
May 27	21,955	18,970	40,925
June 3	22,876	17,944	40,820
June 10	23,927	17,260	41,187
June 17	17,200	15,581	32,781
June 24	21,481	17,767	39,248
July 1	21,513	15,848	37,361
July 8	17,860	16,194	34,054
July 15	18,196	18,116	36,612
July 22	22,591	19,539	42,130
July 29	19,497	17,823	37,320
Aug 5	18,846	17,246	36,092
Aug 12	16,253	21,413	37,666
Aug 19	18,698	19,871	38,569
Aug. 26	22,969	16,926	39,895
Sept 2	22,332	19,891	42,223
Sept. 9	22,395	18,625	41,020
Oct 7	22,509	14,386	36,895
Oct 14	22,071	20,714	42,785
Oct 21	19,555	18,243	37,798

COAL AND COKE

Movement in September Very Much Heavier Than in Previous Month.

The compilation by the United States Geological Survey of the movement of bituminous coal and beehive coke on 49 originating roads serving these industries shows that in September 1916, 441,276 cars of coal were shipped as compared with 455,453 in August and with 437,267 in September 1915.

The coke moved in September, 1916, was 54,664 cars compared with 51,831 cars in August and 46,976 cars in September, 1915.

September, 1916, showed an increase in shipments of bituminous coal of 0.9% over September, 1915, and a decrease of 3% from August, 1916. The increase in shipments of beehive coke for the same month was 16% and 5% respectively.

Increase Capital Stock.

The Kentucky Solvay Company, Ashland, Ky., proposed to increase its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $2,500,000 to provide funds for the purchase of additional coal land and construction of its by-product plants.

MINING ENGINEER ON RESCUE CREW IS ASPHYXIATED

L. M. Jones of the Pittsburg Bureau of Mines Loses Life

EXPLORING BARRACKVILLE MINE

He and Seven Others Are Overcome in Wrecked Shaft, But Companions Recover When Brought to Surface; Bodies of Four Have Been Found.

An explosion in the shaft mine No. 7 of the Jamison Coal & Coke Company at Barrackville, W. Va., last Thursday resulted in the entombment of ten employes. The mine was set on fire and the fan destroyed by the force of the explosion. On account of a shortage of cars the regular day shift of 250 men was not at work. A force of workmen engaged in making repairs were the only men in the mine at the time of the explosion. A rescue crew sent out from the Pittsburg station of the Bureau of Mines in charge of L. M. Jones, a well known member of the Bureau's force. Upon arrival at the mine early Friday preparations were at once begun to attempt a rescue of the entombed men.

Jones, with seven other men, had reached the bottom of the shaft where canary birds were released to test the air. All the birds were almost immediately killed, and Jones, who had advanced farther into the workings, also fell to the tracks. His companions, advancing to his rescue, felt the force of the gas and one by one dropped. When they did not return to the surface another party entered the mine and brought them to the surface. All quickly recovered except Jones, who had apparently died in the mine.

The work of exploring the mine continued during the early hours of the day and soon after 6 o'clock the body of Wilson Vance, assistant electrician, who was at work in the mine when the explosion occurred, was brought out.

Three other bodies were recovered. These men, the rescue party said, had evidently been killed by gas, as their bodies bore no marks of the explosion.

The Buffington first aid team of the H. C. Frick Coke Company was brought to Barracksville to aid the rescuers.

Engineer Jones, the fourth government expert to lose his life in an attempt to save entombed miners. Jones lived in Pittsburg and was born in Cleveland. Director Manning of the bureau said that Jones' death was a great loss as he was regarded as one of the most able men in directing rescue work.

"Mr. Jones had been an important factor in the development of rescue work," said Director Manning. "He dies a martyr to the cause like three other rescuers of the bureau have died. Under the chief mining engineer of the bureau, Mr. Jones had charge of the experimental mine of the bureau at Bruceton, Pa. He developed many safeguards that are not only saving lives in the coal mines today, but will be instrumental in saving thousands of lives in the future."

The Jamison mine was in charge of Earl Beerbower, a brother of R. C. Beerbower, superintendent of the H. C. Frick coke works at Davidson, Adelaide and Coalbrook. The latter left promptly for Fairmont to assist his brother in rescue work.

John Maloy, former pit boss at Davidson, was a foreman at the Barrackville mine. He came out of the mine only a few minutes before the explosion occurred.

Both Superintendent Beerbower and Foreman Maloy are well known in this section of the coke region.

The work of recovering the bodies from the mine has been stopped by orders of state mine officials owing to the gaseous condition. Air is being pumped into the mine and it is believed the work will be resumed tomorrow.

The other members of the rescuing party which penetrated into the mine with L. M. Jones and were overcome by the fumes were: J. Koster, J. Straim, R. Sipe, J. B. Berry and G. S. McKayall of Pittsburg and L. W. Cooper, the latter the assistant engineer of the Jamison Coal Company of Fairmont.

NO IMPROVEMENTS UNDER 8 HOUR LAW

Railroads Indicate They Will Spend Little for New Work, for the Present at Least.

That railroads will postpone and possibly curtail improvement programs because of the added expense of the eight-hour law was evidenced this week when Baltimore & Ohio officials informed the Rockwood board of trade that the proposed passenger and freight station there could not be built at this time. The railroads, apparently, do not intend to spend any more money for improvements than they have to until they find out whether freight rates may be increased to meet the increased cost of operation caused by the recently enacted federal eight-hour law.

Rockwood people, however, indicate that they will take the matter up with the Public Service Commission and endeavor to force the Baltimore & Ohio to go ahead with the proposed improvements. Some time ago, it is said, President Daniel Willard of the railroad promised to see that the new station at Rockwood would be one of the earliest improvements made on the Connellsville division.

Rockwood is getting to be an important railroad center and its population is largely made up of railroad men who will be affected by the eight-hour law when it comes in force January 1.

GOES TO WEST VIRGINIA

J. J. McCarthy Takes Charge of Property on C. & C. Railroad.

John J. McCarthy, former H. C. Frick Coke Company employe, has been made general manager of the Buckhannon River Coal Company, with headquarters at Adrian, W. Va., where the company has its largest mine. All of the company's operations are located in the Buckhannon district, on the Coal & Coke railway. The stock is owned by Connelsville, Uniontown and Latrobe capitalists and the company has 5,600 acres of coal near Buckhannon.

Mr. McCarthy began his career when a mere boy, making coke oven bricks with the late Joseph Soisson at Miltenberger. He fired the first ovens at the old Summit mine near Morgan. He later laid out and built the Hostetter and Whitney plants for the Hostetter Coke Company, and also built the Pleasant Unity branch of the Pennsylvania railroad. From Whitney he went to Star Junction where he became superintendent of the No. 1 plant of the Washington Coal & Coke Company which position he held for seven years. He resigned this position and became attached to the sanitary survey of the Frick company.

For the last year he has been general manager of the Fairchance Coal & Coke Company.

NEW COAL ROUTE

P. R. R. Provides a Shorter Line to W. Va. Coal Fields.

Announcement that the Pennsylvania company was to occupy the last remaining upper Ohio river frontage with an extension of the New Cumberland branch of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Paul railroad, from Chester, W. Va., to a point opposite Beaver, Pa., has been followed by the statement that surveyors were hunting a low grade line from Burgettstown, Pa., on the Panhandle, to connect with the new road.

Another part of the plan provides for the construction of a bridge across the Ohio river between Freedom and Vanport, Pa., connecting the new road with the Cleveland & Pittsburg division of the northwest system of the Pennsylvania. The line and bridges when completed, will provide a shorter coal route into Pittsburg from West Virginia.

STATE FIX PRICE

Of Coal and Other Commodities a Law Authority Believes.

Edwin R. Keedy, of the University of Pennsylvania law school, predicted that the state of Pennsylvania would, as soon as the suit against the Reading Coal Company is decided, fix the price of anthracite coal to the consumer.

Convinced that price-making by legislation is increasing Professor Keedy thinks there is a possibility that following the regulation of the price of coal and the price of gasoline to consumers will also be fixed by law.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Oct. 21, 1916.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
200	200	Acme	W J Rainey	New York
80	.....	Acme	Penn Coke Co	Uniontown
192	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
120	60	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
32	.....	Carolyn	Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co	Greensburg
40	36	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
40	36	Ellen No. 1	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
60	40	Ellen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity-Connellsville Coke Co	Greensburg
200	200	Elm Grove	W J Rainey	New York
125	100	Fort Hill	W J Rainey	New York
10	.....	Franklin	Summit-Conn. Coke Co	Connellsville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co	Uniontown
116	116	Grace	W J Rainey	New York
6	6	Helen	Samuel J Lohr	Youngwood
145	145	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
42	.....	Jimtown	Shannon Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
88	.....	Johnson	Johnson Fuel Co	Uniontown
20	.....	Little Sunshine	King Coke Co	Uniontown
32	32	Love	C'ville-Mutual Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co	Uniontown
34	.....	Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co	Dunbar
360	360	Mt. Braddock	W J Rainey	New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
60	30	Painter	Newcomer Coke Co	Uniontown
180	180	Paul	W J Rainey	New York
95	60	Rainey	W J Rainey	New York
560	518	Revare	W J Rainey	New York
36	36	Shirey	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
40	30	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
60	60	Veteran	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
67	48	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co	Pittsburg
2373	2237			
			FURNACE OVENS.	
260	240	Adelaide	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	.....	Alverton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
397	360	Baggaley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Bitner	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
240	240	Brinkerton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	100	Buckeye	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
260	254	Calumet	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
301	301	Central	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
76	60	Coalbrook	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
328	308	Continental 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Continental 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
338	338	Davidson	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
280	.....	Dorothy	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
320	280	Hecla No. 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Hecla No. 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
355	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	240	Juniata	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
308	308	Kyle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
490	420	Leisenring 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
502	480	Leisenring 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
502	400	Leisenring 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
304	286	Leith	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
227	195	Lemont No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
260	250	Lemont No. 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
600	470	Mammoth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	347	Marguerite	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
195	185	Mutual	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
258	258	Oliphant	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
328	300	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
480	307	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
448	370	Redstone	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	100	Rist	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
448	414	Shoaf	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
425	400	Southwest 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	120	Southwest 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
204	166	Southwest 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
601	500	Standard	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
110	110	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co	Dunbar
80	80	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co	Uniontown
464	440	Trotter	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
350	330	United	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
200	.....	Valley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
94	94	White	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Wynn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	460	Yorkrun	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
246	246	Youngstown	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
16,981	14,657			

In Stock for Immediate Shipment

Yough Steam Pumps

BOILER FEED

Size	Capacity	Will Supply	Steam	Exhaust	Suction	Discharge	Weight
5x2½x 6	26 gals.	100 H. P.	½	1½	1½	1¼	450
10x5 x12	102 gals.	500 H. P.	1¼	1½	3	2½	1600

DOUBLE PLUNGE MINE

Size	Capacity	Will Supply	Steam	Exhaust	Suction	Discharge	Weight
10x5 x12	102 gals.		1¼	1½	3	2½	1600
10x6 x12	147 gals.		1¼	1½	4	3	2100

PISTON MINE

Size	Capacity	Will Supply	Steam	Exhaust	Suction	Discharge	Weight
10x5 x12	102 gals.		1¼	1½	3	2½	

DEEP WELL

Size	Steam	Exhaust	Plunger	Bucket
6x12	¾	1	1⅞ to 3 in.	2¾ to 4¼ in.
6x24	¾	1	1⅞ to 3 in.	2¾ to 4¼ in.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

ESTABLISHED 1858 INCORPORATED 1894

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay

BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Equipped to Take the Largest Contracts for Paving Brick.

High Grade Building and Enamel Brick.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON, MOYER, VOLCANO, LAYTON, KINGSTON — TEN PLANTS: — ENAMEL, WILLIAM, GLOBE, PHOENIX, COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL

Steam Gas Coking

CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Furnace and Foundry

Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections

N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Agent.

Hostetter Connellsville Coke Company

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Penna. BELL TELEPHONE, 694 COURT.

New 1916 List of Connellsville Coke Plants

Corrected to May 1.

Single Copies by Mail in Tube, 25 Cents; Larger Quantities at Less Rates.

Address THE COURIER COMPANY, Connellsville, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Furnace Coke

EXCLUSIVE SELLING AGENTS FOR 3,500,000 TONS ANNUALLY

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Contracts Filled With Good Coke When the Market Is High as Well as When It Is Low.

Good Service Saves Demurrage and Annoyance. First Class Inspection.

LARGE TONNAGE OF Low Phosphorus Coke FURNACE COKE.

SMELTER, FOUNDRY, HEATING COKE AND COAL.

PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, UNIONTOWN, PA.

UNIFORM SIGNALS RECOMMENDED FOR USE IN ALL MINES

Their Necessity Urged by U. S. Bureau of Mines Engineers.

A UNIVERSAL SET OF SYMBOLS

Would do Much to Prevent Accidents and In Time Become as Significant as the Red Cross; Suggestions For Making Inexpensive Sign Boards.

D. J. Parker, mining engineer, and E. Steidle, assistant mining engineer of the United States Bureau of Mines, are authors of a paper on "Mine Sign-Boards and Signals" which has been prepared to further the efforts on part of the Bureau of Mines to bring about the adoption of a uniform set of danger and safety symbols by the mining fraternity generally. The matter has been much discussed in mining circles but no definite action has been taken along the lines indicated.

To most mine superintendents and foremen, long acquaintance with underground workings make the sign-board unnecessary. These men may, therefore, not readily see why any one else should require such guides. However, the working places of the men in some mines often change from day to day, as the coal or ore is worked out, so that even a miner thoroughly acquainted with the plan of a particular section of the mine one week may find himself completely lost the next. Here surely a system of mine sign-boards would guide the miner, no matter how strange or changed the workings might look to him. Such guides not only save many steps in the miner's daily work but are of the greatest value to him in time of disaster where even the coolest headed and best acquainted man may become panic-stricken.

The bureau also advocates the universal adoption of a set of nomenclature and symbols. This not only because non-English speaking labor is largely employed, a class which requires guidance in the matter of protecting themselves from accidental injury, but also because mine workers are generally of transient habit, and finally because the men are frequently changed from one portion of a mine to another with the dangers of which they are possibly not familiar. It is evident that a universal set of danger and safety symbols would soon become so impressed upon the mental vision of the worker, English speaking or whatnot, that wherever or whenever he might see a standard symbol he would understand intuitively its meaning and act accordingly. These symbols, if accepted universally, would in time be equally as significant to the illiterate as is the sign of the Red Cross to the armies and navies of the world. Under such conditions the danger symbols, for example, would be regarded by fair thinking men as judges or juries, as a sufficient warning of danger.

Red is the color in general use to indicate danger, and there appears to be no good reason why this color should not be used in mining. Green is the general accepted color to indicate caution and this color can be used in mining for the same purpose.

Standardized symbols should never be used to indicate any other notice, or, in other words, convey any other meaning, than that originally specified. For example, the "arrow" should be used only in pointing the mine exit. If it is desired to use an emblem to point out direction in the mine other than exit a "hand," or other appropriate emblem, should be used.

The background for all sign-boards should be white because this color is easily soiled and is, therefore, more likely to be washed and retouched without delay when warranted. Letters or symbols in white on a dark colored background is not preferable for the reason that the smallest area and most important part of the sign-board would be that part of the board most quickly soiled and subsecuently obliterated.

In the case of a small mine, the engineers could design, to any size that is desired, a set of letters, number and symbols, or a pattern of the sign itself, on stiff, durable cardboard which could be cut out, forming stencils or sign patterns as the case might be. With the use of these forms all signs could be painted quickly. A brush, a bucket of paint, a set of stencils, a few feet of plain lumber, a little time and patience and a complete set of mine sign-boards could be had at little cost. From time to time sign-boards should be washed of their accumulated dirt and the letters repainted. If proprely cared for these sign-boards should last many years. In case of a large company, regular sheet copper or tin stencils or sign patterns can be purchased and used most indefinitely.

The Bureau of Mines desires to urge in the strongest language the thorough and systematic posting of mines with suitable sign-boards and particularly the immediate adoption by the whole mining fraternity of a set of universal danger and safety symbols and the color schemes to be employed in preparing all signs and symbols. At some time there must be concerted action in the matter and if the question is left open for indefinite consideration years may pass before anything satisfactory to everybody is selected.

Car Supply in West Virginia.

At the recent meeting of the Kanawha Coal Operators Association at Charleston, W. Va., statistics were presented showing that car distribution was but only 24% of the mine requirements.

Coal in Italy.

Coal is now selling at $50 per ton in Italy and may go higher.

ARMOR PLANT MAY NOT BE BUILT

Impression Prevails that the Navy Department May Abandon this Pet Administration Project.

Advices from Washington indicate that the impression is growing in all quarters that the proposed Government armor plate plant, for which Congress appropriated $11,000,000, will never be built.

The hearings which have been granted to all the cities which want the plant have been unnecessary. If a private corporation were thinking about extending its business, and locating a new branch somewhere, it would not hold hearings. It could easily decide for itself where the plant could be located to the best advantage.

The explanation of the department's curious course in deciding where the plant should be located lies in the fact that there was considerable disappointment among certain officials at the Navy Department because, when the first hearing was held some weeks ago, none of the existing private plants, Midvale, Carnegie or Bethlehem, offered to sell plant and equipment to the Government. The financial danger of the experiment naturally would have been reduced if the Government had been able to purchase an existing plant and take over all the equipment and armor plate experts and skilled workingmen that would go with it.

Secretary Daniels has said that there is no truth in the report that he intends to abandon the project. "The law directs that such a plant be established," he said, "and that is all there is to it." Nevertheless, Mr. Daniels is not wholly a theorist. He realizes that something more than the writing of a law is necessary to enable the United States Government to manufacture even a part of its armor plate at a price that won't be ridiculously higher than the prices now paid to the private plants.

The armor plate people are aware that even though the Government should actually build, it would take three years. They haven't the slightest doubt that they will be able to sell to the Government cheaper than the Government can manufacture for itself. Moreover, they expect the next three years to be the biggest ever experienced in the armor plate business, about 55,000 tons being required for the new shipbuilding program.

NEW EXPORT RECORD

September Showed Highest Figures in History of Foreign Trade.

American exports made a new record during September, when $512,847,957 worth of goods were sent abroad. The exports were more than ever before in any one month and exceeded the previous record, made in August by about $3,000,000. The total exports for the 12 months ending with September were $4,971,945,832, exceeding that of the same period the year before by $1,794,181,699.

Imports fell off from previous months, totaling $164,128,604 for September, or less by $35,000,000 than those of August. They were larger by $18,000,000, however, than the average for the corresponding month during the past five years. For the year ending with September imports aggregated $2,307,766,567, against $1,681,298,913 last year, an annual average of $1,725,000,000 for1911-1915. Of the month's imports 71 per cent entered free of duty, practically the same as a year ago.

WILL SUE MINERS

Coal Company to Seek Damages as Result of Its Strike.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., Oct. 24.—The Rochester & Pittsburg Coal & Iron Company, whose mines here are closed by a strike of 2,500 miners who presented a new scale after the company had signed the scale of the United Mine Workers of America, announced today that suit would be filed against each miner and the local union of which they are members, asking damages because of the suspension.

The company's lawyers are now engaged in framing the petition which alleges that the men violated their agreement, signed April 15, last, in Philadelphia, when they quit work demanding a new scale. It contends that the United Mine Workers are just as liable for breach of contract as any responsible corporation or individual.

VETERANS MEET

Pittsburg & Lake Erie Employes Have Dinner in Pittsburg.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie Veterans' Association, composed of employes who have been 20 years in the service of the company, held its annual banquet Saturday at the Fort Pitt Hotel in Pittsburg Saturday. About 300 were present. General Manager J. B. Yohe was toastmaster and Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker served as master of ceremonies in the reception of the new class of members.

C. S. Stanyard, ticket agent here, was among those present. Those from Dickerson Run who attended were J. L. Thomas, W. S. Smith, D. H. Rissell, James Messer and B. F. Husband.

CAR SHORTAGE SERIOUS

Ohio Mines Only Working About Three Days a Week.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 20.—John Moore, president of the Ohio miners, today declared that the mines of Ohio are producing only from 40 to 60 per cent of the tonnage of coal possible to be produced because of lack of coal cars.

The shortage and resultant high prices, Moore said, was due entirely to the car shortage. Some of the mines are working only three days a week.

Mine Fatalities in Pennsylvania.

To October 1st 311 fatalities had occurred in Pennsylvania bituminous mines.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday Oct. 21, 1916.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
40	.....	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	400	Alicia	W. Harry Brown	Alicia, Fay. Co.
293	293	Allison No. 1	W J Rainey	New York
200	200	Allison No. 2	W J Rainey	New York
142	142	American No. 1	American O'ville C. & C. Co.	Pittsburg
240	240	American No. 2	American O'ville C. & C. Co.	Pittsburg
40	.....	Anlica	The Wilkey & Feather Coke Co.	Uniontown
42	.....	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
257	.....	Beeco	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	33	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
205	205	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	120	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
236	236	Dunbar	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	402	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
160	.....	Donald 3	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
149	129	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
132	32	Eleanor	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	.....	Emory	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	32	Finley	Jas. Bryne & Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Frotts	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
119	100	Garwood	Aetna-Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	58	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Griffin No. 1	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Griffin No. 2	Hillman-Neff Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
52	40	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
194	116	Hoover	James H Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
195	195	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	260	Isabella	Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
140	140	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
30	.....	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	40	Little Guinn	The Dixler Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	200	Low Phos.	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	.....	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
54	54	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	300	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	60	Murphy	Eohard Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	100	Old Home	W J Parshall	Uniontown
400	400	Orient	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown
202	202	Puritan	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	30	Perry	Perry Coke Co.	Pittsburg
72	72	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	45	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
60	.....	Rice	Rice Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
273	273	Royal	W J Rainey	New York
30	15	Sackett	H K Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
378	378	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
280	280	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	48	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
313	175	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Sunshine No. 2	Lodone-Gludient Coal & Coke Co.	Masontown
400	380	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	320	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	257	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
394	112	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	.....	Virgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
500	500	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	450	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
76	76	Wineland	Banning-Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	60	Winmore	Wineland-Gilmore Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
36	36	Yukon	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
11,777	9,869			
			FURNACE OVENS:	
120	.....	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Gans
100	100	Bridgeport	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	400	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
426	426	Buffington	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	340	Colonial No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	156	Colonial No. 3	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No. 4	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	250	Dearth	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	400	Edenborn	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
400	400	Footedale	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	202	Geneva	McKeirey Coal Co.	Leetonia, O
200	180	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co.	Labelle
462	370	Lambert	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	445	Leckrone	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
244	.....	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O
30	30	Newcomer	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
350	350	Ronco	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
5,828	4,949			

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka Bradoc — Manufacturers of high-grade Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens. — E. F. B. Victor

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar

W. C. REYNOLDS, General Manager. C. F. COLBERT, JR., Sales Manager.

W. HARRY BROWN

"ALICIA"

CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE AND CRUSHED COKE

CAPACITY 2000 TONS DAILY

Offices—ALICIA, (Fayette Co.) PA.—At the Plants

"ALICIA CRUSHED COKE" —Means Efficiency Economy

Carefully Selected Strictly High Grade Connellsville Coke

"72" HOUR BURNING

Prepared at the Most Modern and Largest Capacity Coke Crusher in the Connellsville Region.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST PRODUCED

"ALICIA" CONNELLSVILLE BLAST FURNACE COKE A Recognized Standard

"ALICIA" CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE IS MADE IN FIVE SIZES:
EGG SIZE, over 2½ In. Screen.
STOVE SIZE, through 2½ Inch Screen.
CHESTNUT SIZE, through 1¼ Screen.
PEA SIZE, through ⅝ Inch and over ⅜ Inch Screen.
DUST, all resulting (less than ⅜ Inch.)

WESTERN MD. PLANS EXTENSION

Negotiations for Making Connections Which will Give It Entrance To Alexandria, Va., and South.

The Western Maryland Railway Company is considering plans to obtain an entrance to Alexandria, Va., by means of a connection with the Washington & Old Dominion Railway, which would enable it to connect directly with the Southern Railway, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air Line and the Chespeake & Ohio Railway. Negotiations are in progress, but no decision has yet been reached.

Some new construction would have to be done to make the necessary connection between the two roads. The Washington & Old Dominion Railway runs from Washington to Bluemont, Va., in Loudon county, and the nearest point on the Western Maryland is at either Hagerstown or Williamsport, Md., 35 miles away.

But if the Western Maryland could arrange for the movement of coal trains over the branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad which runs from Hagerstown down to the Potomac river, only about 15 miles of new connection would be required. It is not unlikely that this could be done, as the relations of these two roads are close, the Western Maryland already having an arrangement with the Baltimore & Ohio for moving coal from West Virginia to Connellsville.

According to recent official information, it will probably be some time before the negotiations are concluded.

TIPPLE IS DESTROYED.

Plant of Diamond Company at West Brownsville Badly Damaged.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 23.—The tipple, electric plant and five barges loaded with coal, property of the Diamond Coal & Coke Company at West Brownsville, were destroyed by fire early today with a loss of $125,000. Thirty-five miners' houses nearby were saved when firemen from neighboring villages literally chopped to pieces several buildings in the path of the flames.

The company suffered a severe loss five weeks ago when its tipple at the Hustead mine also was destroyed by fire.

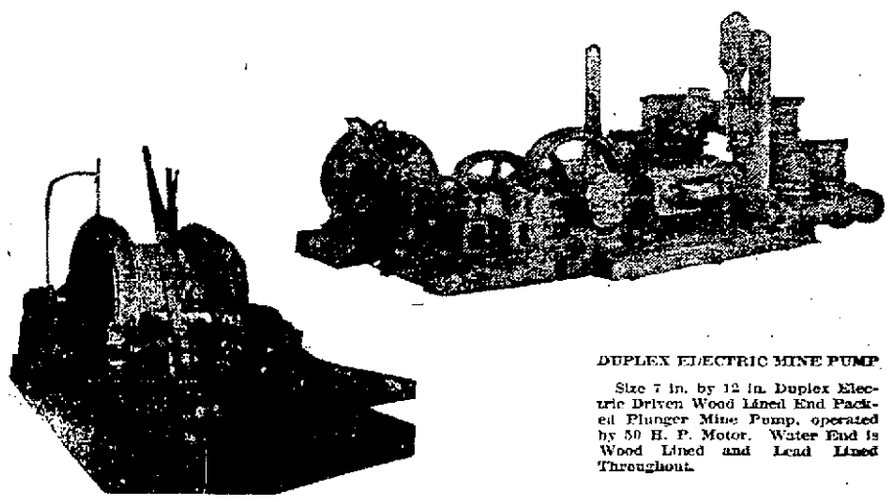
Subscribe for The Weekly Courier. $1.00 a year in advance.

Connellsville Machine & Car Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LAFAYETTE PUMPS

Steam, Air or Electric Driven



DUPLEX ELECTRIC MINE PUMP

Size 7 in. by 12 in. Duplex Electric Driven Wood Lined End Packed Plunger Mine Pump, operated by 50 H. P. Motor. Water End is Wood Lined and Lead Lined Throughout.

ELECTRIC HAULAGE—36 in. Diameter; 30 in. Face; Driven by 25 HP Motor.

Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete

Outfits for Coal and Coke Works.

We carry in stock Machinery Supplies, Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Jenkins' Star and Standard Valves, Packings, Leather Beltings, Steel, Iron and Nails, Railroad Spikes, Splice Bar Bolts and Nut Locks, Machine and Carriage Bolts, Steel Coke Scraper Heads, Scraper Handles, Coke Oven Valves and

COKE HOSE

Works at Mountz Creek Junction of Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania R. R's

Office and Store, 309 and 311 Water St.,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

J. P. BRENNEN, President. J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President. ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer. W. G. ROUK, Sec'y and Asst. Treasurer.

THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.

900 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS: Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens, Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens, Near Republic Station, Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS: Pennsylvania R. R. Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R. Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

PITTSBURG OFFICE: 2102 First National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

Graceton Foundry Coke

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

GRACETON COKE CO.

Graceton, Penna.

Good Job Printing

Is Not Possible without GOOD STOCK is used, SKILLED WORKMEN to do the composition and press work and a COMPLETE EQUIPMENT of Machinery, Up-to-Date Type and all the accessories of a First Class Plant. THE COURIER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT lacks none of these essentials. It turns out the HIGHEST GRADE PRINTING, from Visiting Cards to the largest and most complicated Office Forms and Commercial Work of every variety and for any purpose.

Printing for Coke Company Offices and Works a Specialty

One Order will make you a Permanent Customer.

THE COURIER COMPANY

127½ W. Main St., Connellsville, Pa.

The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice Connellsville Pa.

THE COURIER CO, Publishers

H. P. SNYDER

President and Managing Editor

Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION

WEEKLY, $1.00 per year, 5 cents per copy

ADVERTISING

DISPLAY rates on application

READING NOTICES—Ten cents per line

LEGAL—Ten cents per line for first insertion and five cents per line for each additional insertion

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 26, 1916.

THE DOUBLE CROSS.

Wilson newspapers in Pennsylvania, and particularly in Fayette county are learning that the double cross works both ways. Although Wilson broke faith with one Pinchot of Pike county in the senatorial campaign of two years ago the Democrats seem surprised that the Great Conservationist isn't stumping the state for Woodrow.

It is with bad taste that these Democratic organs refer to the Pinchot campaign. Results of the 1914 election demonstrated that if anyone in the state could have beaten Penrose—and the Democrats professed that to have been their principal aim—Pinchot was the man.

Everyone remembers the 1914 deal and its outcome. William Draper Lewis, a very capable college professor, was to withdraw as Progressive candidate for governor in favor of Vance C McCormick the Harrisburg millionaire. In return for this courtesy the Democrats were to pull A Mitchell Palmer off the senatorial ticket in favor of Pinchot. Mr Lewis withdrew, and once the Democrats had him safely out of the running they forgot their part of the agreement. Palmer remained on the ticket and ran a bad third. Had Pinchot received the Palmer vote and Penrose polled no more than were cast for him the forester would have been elected senator by nearly 16,000 plurality. Pinchot might properly answer the Democrats by laying at their door and not his the election of Penrose.

The 1914 senatorial contest, if it did nothing else demonstrated clearly to the Progressives just to what extent they are desired in the Democratic scheme of politics. They were double crossed in that campaign just as the independent voters of this state were betrayed in the Tener gubernatorial campaign by the candidacy of J Webster Grim who was conceded not to have had a chance from the moment he entered yet remained in the fight and received barely enough Democratic votes to defeat William H Berry.

The Courier was not in sympathy with Pinchot in 1914 nor with Berry in 1912. Neither does it have any high regard for independent voters who have so little judgment as to expect Democratic politicians to make good their pledges. It isn't done.

INVEST AT HOME.

When people become flush with money through large earnings or fortunate business ventures they begin to cast about for ways of getting rid of it either by making wise investments or by unwisely spending it. At the same time there is always a group of thrifty gentlemen who are prolific in devising ways and means of separating money from its possessors.

One of the oldest most successful and effective devices to this end is the promotion of stock companies. With skilfully worded advertisements and seductive promises of enormous dividends the cupidity of people rather than their business sense or reasoning is appealed to by these practised promoters and subscriptions flow into their treasuries in a golden stream.

Just now the columns of certain newspapers are blossoming forth with a big crop of these alluring offers to make people rich through stock purchases. The mails are burdened with circulars and prospectuses describing with every appearance of plausibility the certainty with which a new crop of millionaires can be made through the investment of comparatively small amounts. Glib-tongued agents are abroad seeking by all the arts of persuasive speech and argument to swell the number of subscribers to these enterprises when or where advertisements or circulars fail to attract them.

At such a time people who are disposed to seek investments need to be most careful. As a safe guide all propositions which offer extraordinary or unusual returns should be regarded with suspicion and not a dollar should be invested in them without a most thorough investigation. There are a number of legitimate enterprises which are seeking additional capital and their stocks and bonds form safe investments. Before making a choice of any opportunities which the present activities in promotion provide the prospective investor should consult with a banker or other person in a position to give reliable information as to the character of the enterprise and the people back of it.

The better course is to invest your money at home where both yourself and your neighbor will derive benefit from its employment. Every community has opportunities in this direction. Just now Connellsville has many of them and the more our own people take advantage of them the more will these opportunities increase in number and value.

THE TWO-CENT FARE.

Every effort is being made to discredit Charles Evans Hughes because he vetoed the two-cent fare bill. There is no stronger argument in his behalf as a wise public administrator.

Where are the two-cent fare bills that were enacted into laws? Virtually every state passing such legislation has repealed it. It was fostered during an era of railroad baiting that for a time threatened the very existence of the transportation systems of the country. The railroads had erred but they paid an awful price for it. As they preyed upon the public, they were in turn preyed upon. Every demagogue in the land denounced the railroads, freak legislation, some of it vicious, was enacted. Included in this were the two-cent fare laws.

No less an authority than the Interstate Commerce Commission has ruled that passenger fares were too low, and for a time refused to grant an increase in freight rates until they were raised. Today the two-cent fare is a dead issue admittedly unreasonable.

In New York, Governor Hughes vetoed the two-cent fare law because that law was unfair. His action was taken in the face of popular sentiment which had been aroused by the rantings of the demagogues. Time has vindicated his action. It is not unreasonable to infer that President Wilson in a similar situation would have promptly signed the bill. It is hard to conceive that he would have had either the vision or the courage to have vetoed it. The President admits having a single track mind and to all appearances it is kept busily engaged in an effort to ascertain the popular rather than the just views of public questions.

Any man with the moral courage to veto a two-cent fare law at the time Governor Hughes did will not hesitate in a crisis. This country needs a Hughes.

CAN'T INFLUENCE THE JEWS.

The Democrat campaign managers have scrupled at no means or measure in their frantic efforts to raise a huge campaign fund to aid in the reelection of President Wilson. Not satisfied with the results obtained by their assessment in express violation of the law of 10% of the yearly salaries of postoffice and other federal employes, they have started a movement to organize a series of so-called "Funds Clubs" and other subterfuges through which appeal is made to religious fraternal and other influences to secure money for campaign purposes.

A conspicuous and recent activity of this kind is shown by the wide publicity which has been given an appeal made to the Jews of America to organize Ten Thousand Dollar Clubs to which the members of that race are asked to contribute one dollar each. In urging the organization of these clubs an appeal is made to the prejudices of the Jews by reciting with much detail the various official acts of President Wilson which are alleged to have been performed in the interests of the Jewish people. The originators of this plan of swelling campaign revenues having discovered that they have widely overstepped the bounds of propriety offered a few days ago about as lame an explanation of their appeal to the Jews as Vance McCormick recently gave out concerning that letter sent from Democratic headquarters to the post office employes soliciting their contributions. It was explained that the address was prepared for publication in the Yiddish press and for the guidance of their readers which is about as conclusive denial of its purpose as was Vance's admission that the Ten Per Cent letter was sent without his knowledge or consent.

Notwithstanding this explanation efforts are being continued in the direction of soliciting funds from the Jews. To this activity the Jewish people of the United States offer their most earnest protest. An address signed by Oscar S Straus, Daniel Guggenheim, Adolph Lewisohn, Isaac N Seligman and other leading members of the race in New York is being distributed which shows how futile will be the desperate effort of the Democrats to draw religion into politics. It is not our purpose, say the numerous signers to this address, to discuss the candidacies or the principles and achievements of any political party. We differ in our political affiliations but we are agreed in condemning any appeal for votes whether to Jews or to the members of any other race or creed as such. We regard such methods as an insult to the intelligence of the voters who are sought to be influenced by them and as tending to degrade them politically.

"We desire to emphasize the fact that the American Jews regard their citizenship as a sacred possession and resent as a reflection upon their manhood the intimation that they can be influenced in the exercise of the right of suffrage by any considerations which do not apply equally to all of their fellow citizens."

THE THREE HOUSES

Sooner or later Republicans felt certain, Charles Evans Hughes would make reply to the charges of invisible government which the Democrats have launched against the Republican party and they were no whit disappointed when their candidate with his customary vigor and directness pointed to the activities of Colonel E M House of Texas. This silent mysterious figure this unofficial envoy of President Wilson to foreign lands has apparently been a potent force in the affairs of the administration. Although long an apparent factor in Texas politics even the Texans are mysterious about him. He is credited with having an important part in the making of candidates and of dominating them after they are elected.

There are few visible evidences of the mysterious Colonel's activities. Political observers say that Hon Murray Crane and Hon Bill Stone long held to be the champion gumshoers of politics make a noise like Andy Carnegie giving away a library compared with the silence that accompanies the House maneuvers. It is significant however that the most important political appointment that of Postmaster General went to a Texan. In these days of "snivel service," the patronage at the disposal of the Postmaster General is greater than that of any other official.

As Mr Hughes truthfully says there was no invisible government at Albany when he was governor. So far as Washington is concerned under Mr Wilson there hasn't been much visible about Colonel House but he seems to have undertaken a good many important missions at the behest of the President the result of which has never been made public.

Two Houses at Washington are sufficient.

Hughes is making it hot for the hecklers.

A VOTE FOR WAR.

Great efforts are being made by Democratic organs to convey the impression to the electorate that a vote for Hughes is a vote for war or per contra, that only through the re-election of President Wilson can peace be assured. Such an argument is of course preposterous. That it is both unpatriotic and manifestly unfair only shows the desperation of the Democratic logic.

The situation is just the reverse. If this country is in danger of being involved in the European War the re-election of President Wilson will bring that danger nearer rather than averting it. The Wilson policy of averting war seems to yield every right infringed by a belligerent yet in yielding to one the other side is likely to retaliate. Where will a policy of surrender finally bring us?

This country does not want war. No sane person will urge for a moment that there is a genuine desire in any quarter for our participation on either side of the terrible conflict. For months however we have been drifting nearer and nearer that very undesirable situation.

President Wilson's every act has given Germany at least reason to believe that this country will take no violent step to defend its rights. The administration has been no more severe with the Allies. There have been brave words penned but not an act to back them up. Today the issue of war or abject surrender lies not with President Wilson but with the commander of some German U boat. What will the administration do if Germany carries out the oft repeated threat to violate the rules of submarine warfare Mr Wilson has laid down? Judging the future by the past Germany would be justified in the conviction that Mr Wilson will yield in event of a new crisis and that his re-election would mean the people of America justified such action.

It is not unreasonable to predict that the re-election of Wilson would be followed by a reign of German terrorism on the high seas. If the President is to make good his fine words and neatly turned phrases he must resort to arms. It is inconceivable that he would dare to humiliate the nation by further surrenders.

On the other hand the election of Hughes is the best insurance this country has against war. A victory for Hughes is a warning to all belligerents that Americans propose to back their words by deeds and not by more words.

It is idle to say that the United States has not been in serious danger of becoming involved in the world-wide conflict. Every nation has faced that risk. But so long as Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and other neutrals virtually within sound of the great guns have been able to remain at peace, nations less powerful than ours, superhuman credit is not to be given Wilson for the happy outcome.

The United States has not only enjoyed an exceptional opportunity to remain out of war but has been in a position had it been exerted to have enforced every one of its rights. It is not to be thought of that Germany has desired war with this country and it is even more absurd to accuse the Allies of any desire to alienate the friendship this country has held for them.

Interruption to the mails and other rights usurped by the Allies could have been stopped instantly had the Administration so desired. The slightest threat of an embargo against the shipment of munitions would have brought immediate results. On the other hand a firm front towards Germany would have been equally efficacious.

It is unnecessary to explain why munition shipments were not for an instant thought of being embargoed. Interruption in that trade would have demonstrated how completely the prosperity of the country was dependent upon war trade. Even the risk of such a move was too great a sacrifice for an administration whose acts have been entirely based on political expedience.

Wilson has won for America neither the respect nor the friendship of any of the belligerents. His re-election of itself will not keep us out of war. Rather it will win for us the contempt of the great Powers who have already lost respect for and confidence in us because of our lamentable failure in past crises to make good our words.

The election of Hughes will act as a warning to the world at large that American rights must be respected, that Americans refuse to support a policy which does not uphold those rights.

BACK AT THE STREAM.

The report of the Pershing Expeditionary Force into Mexico that it was on the verge of capturing the Bandit Villa when orders came for the withdrawal of the American troops will not cause a ripple of surprise. It is merely another incident of the Wilson Administration's apparent determination to finish nothing it has started. The history of the Wilson reign has been just one failure after another so far as Mexican matters are concerned. The only achievement to which it can point has been the overthrow of Huerta, the one thing that destroyed for a period of years hope of even temporary peace for Mexico.

The navy occupied Vera Cruz for the dual purpose of preventing arms and ammunition from reaching Huerta and to demand a salute for the flag. Huerta got the ammunition and the flag hasn't been saluted yet. American ships remained before Tampico until American refugees sought safety from the violence of Mexican bandits and withdrew just in time to permit German, French and British ships to provide asylum for our own citizens. Pershing's heroic column is sent into Mexico with orders to "Get Villa" and just when they are about to get him are ordered to retreat.

That is the record of the army and the navy under Woodrow Wilson whom the Democrats say should be reelected because in the language of Abraham Lincoln "We shouldn't swap horses while crossing a stream."

POLITICAL PIFFLE.

A sample of the political piffle being foisted on the public in the present campaign is exhibited by The New Freedom Standard which extracts portions of a political survey made by Samuel G Blythe in the Saturday Evening Post in an effort to bolster up arguments for Wilson. Blythe is a most interesting writer. Well versed in politics he writes intelligently. Since a certain lamentable occurrence some four years ago however Sam has adopted the Safety First policy when it comes to making political predictions. He predicted that Roosevelt would be snowed under in the Pennsylvania primary which preceded the National Convention of 1912. The Saturday Evening Post in which the prediction was printed appeared several days after that memorable Saturday on which one T R not only failed to be snowed under but buried his opponents under an avalanche of ballots. In itself is an interesting story of the efforts of the magazine to ditch the Blythe article. Because the magazine has to go to press three weeks before date of issue the publishers had no alternative but to sacrifice Blythe's reputation as a prophet. Since that time Samuel G has been mighty non committal when it comes to guessing what will happen at any election.

The article which The New Freedom Standard has quoted so freely. The Political Panorama is interesting but not very conclusive. The concluding paragraph is a fair indication of the conclusions reached. In its entirety it says:

"Assuming though that Mr Hughes will get a [illegible] share of the Republican votes that belong to him now that the party is fairly united again then the best which can be said of the campaign at his time is that it is a race in which Mr Wilson has a mile and a quarter to run while Mr Hughes is [illegible] a mile. [illegible] may be said of them carrying [illegible] weights."

As The New Freedom Standard has extracted portions of paragraphs in the interest of Wilson it might be also possible to quote excerpts saying equally nice things from the Hughes standpoint. For instance:

[illegible]

One [illegible] contains a [illegible] the selection of paragraphs and [illegible] is contained in this article which [illegible] give both satisfaction [illegible] election to [illegible] the case of Hughes now [illegible] depend upon [illegible] other items [illegible] to bolster it up.

AS BAD AS MEXICANS.

[illegible]

This sentiment was not made by a German propagandist nor by Pancho Villa whose only feeling for America is hatred, not by a pro-Ally but only recently because the United States [illegible] to enter the war against the Teutons. The amazing words are those of Newton D Baker, Mr Wilson's Secretary of War. Baker it might be mentioned was once mayor of Cleveland a protege of the late Tom L Johnson. Ohioans are inclined to class him as a politician.

No true American will read without some measure of resentment Baker's classification of Martyrs of Valley Forge. No greater insult could have been heaped upon them than such a comparison. The Mexican character is vicious and bloodthirsty. Its outrages against American men women and children have rivaled in their atrocity those of the Turks against defenseless Armenians. The story of Americans in Mexico since the Wilson regime is one of the brutal murder of men and unmentionable crimes against women and children. Yet down to this depth a member of the President's Cabinet would have us go with the heroes of Lexington and Concord, Bunker Hill and Saratoga, Brandywine and Yorktown. With them he classes those heroic legions who battled at Gettysburg that the Union might survive.

War is black at its best but not so black as the carnival of murder and rapine waged by a motley crew of uncivilized Indian bandits south of the Rio Grande.

Secretary Baker convicts himself as unfit to hold his high portfolio. His resignation should be demanded. The honor and safety of the nation is not to be trusted to one whose national views are so sordid.

They were just as bad characters as Mexicans. To what lengths won't apologists for this wobbling Wilson administration go?

The opinion in Europe being that the end of the war is not yet in sight Henry of Detroit will have at least two more chances to get the boys out of the trenches before Christmas.

President John P White announces the seven hour day campaign has been launched. President White should take his cue from the railroad brotherhoods and get it by executive legislation.

Speaker Clark's campaign [illegible] in [illegible] the nation [illegible] present [illegible] uniting in the [illegible] Missouri.

The New York World has been the chief and most unscrupulous offender against decency honesty and good taste in its assaults upon the integrity and character of Charles Evans Hughes. The present managing editor of this great newspaper who seems to be actuated only by a malevolent hatred for the man he defames forgets that Joseph Pulitzer the founder of The World predicted that Hughes would be President of the United States. Editor Pulitzer learned to know and to believe in Hughes when the latter was conducting the investigation of life insurance companies. He learned to know the ruggedly honest sincere able and fearless investigator so well and to trust him so implicitly that he appointed him an executor and trustee of his estate and bequeathed to him $100,000 for his services which Hughes declined to accept. Joseph Pulitzer's prediction as to the destiny of the man in whom he had such large faith will is certain to come true as his judgment of the character of Hughes will be confirmed by the verdict of the polls.

It seems that New York is still a pivotal state. Tammany [illegible] pivotal quantity and Masontown a pivotal community perhaps.

William Jennings Bryan says the Democrats inherited from a Republican administration the insurrection in Mexico. Four years later when Mr Hughes assumes the Presidency he will find the situation [illegible] if the [illegible] worse than when it first faced Wilson. The administration has tinkered with the Mexican situation for three and a half years and under present methods of handling will never see it settled.

Not only must machines be safe but there must be safety about [illegible].

President Taft had Huerta on his hands less than a month. Had he recognized him [illegible] would have [illegible] from the Democrats. Unfortunately for the country and for Mexico Mr Taft left [illegible] for Wilson's administration [illegible] done under [illegible] Treuenstein [illegible] and [illegible] awful muddle [illegible] made of it.

The Tenth Regiment is right up to date. It is equipped with the Ante [illegible] Death.

Heckling has never been popular in this country [illegible]

The swing is toward Hughes.

Democratic newspapers are busy defending Mr Hughes [illegible]

There is such a thing as carrying too [illegible]

An argument for Wilson is that the [illegible]

Only [illegible] child labor has [illegible]

[illegible]

Two weeks before the die is set for [illegible]

Herd's Bottom is becoming more [illegible]

We will not believe it's going [illegible]

There are many signs of a famine in [illegible] but the supply of [illegible] with which to fix prices still holds out.

In face of crises of this kind in [illegible] want Hughes for President [illegible] the New Freedom Standard [illegible]

The Tenth regiment boys got out of the Big Bend in time to [illegible] shake hands with themselves.

The New Freedom Standard says the Republican party after sixteen years of control failed to [illegible] Mexico. How it [illegible] Wilson sounds [illegible] every time a Mexican bullet is fired.

The Walled City of Fayette County is headquarters for Democratic [illegible]

The railroad brotherhoods held the watch [illegible] Wilson [illegible] the Adamson bill on Sunday and then [illegible] it might [illegible] be held legal [illegible] manded that it be signed again on a week [illegible]

The Tenth Regiment promises to emerge from the horrors and dangers of war a proud and happy family.

It looks as though Masontown was the real center of Democratic Fayette county politics notwithstanding geographically it occupies a position on the circumference.

It is a pity the Fayette County Barefoot Boys do not own more of the Center of Things.

T Roosevelt does not object to be heckled. If there is one thing [illegible] likes above another it's a stirring time.

With coke at $5.25 and rising the Connellsville region can stand to blow a little and may even stand a little blow like that which came down from the mountain Wednesday night.

Colonel Coulter urges the elimination of much unnecessary red tape in military affairs. Members of the Tenth [illegible] Hospital Corps will heartily [illegible] especially those who saw service in the Big Bend district [illegible] and tattered without shoes or

---

proper equipment they waited weeks for it to arrive. Meanwhile the main corps had ample equipment for them but were not permitted to send it because they were on detached duty. The too proud to fight sentiment still lingers about Washington which may explain some of the administration shortcomings.

The men in the trenches are credited with being war prophets. They are closer to the ground than lots of others who are free with their predictions. Nobody knows when the European war will end but it is safe to say that the man on the spot knows at least as much about it as anybody else. There seems to be a pretty general concensus of opinion that there will be another year of fighting. We will hope that this may prove to be a mistake.

The unregistered voter is busy now taking straw votes.

The Democratic press is explaining with a great show of elaboration why William Douglas the Massachusetts shoe man is for Woodrow Wilson for President but the first guess would be because Bill is a Democrat. There [illegible] be other reasons.

Scottdale is planning to raise $16,000 for its Young Men's Christian Association. The town has some good planners who are also good getters so there is no doubt of the result.

It is to be expected that automobile damage claims will keep step with other other items in the schedule of High Cost of Living.

Even the mountain wind comes higher in these days of Democratic Extravagance and High Prices.

The American flag has no place in a [illegible] no matter what the Democrats have done to humiliate it.

It is said that the Zeppelins have so frightened cows in the vicinity of London that they refuse to give their customary yield of milk and dairymen have been obliged to raise prices. We have no Zeppelins here but the Democratic High Cost of Living for dairymen and cows we produce the same effect as the former in England.

If on his journeyings about the country President Wilson chances to meet any speeches which are models of adroit direct suggestion and avoidance of unwarrantable statement he has the assurance of T R that these can be appropriated by him and with out protest or claim of any one.

Henry's peace propaganda floated under a friendly Democratic congress [illegible] to the Postoffice Department something like half a million dollars [illegible] There's Edison's [illegible] and paid for by [illegible] experts. Edison for Wilson.

When Colonel Dick Coulter advised those Pittsburg business men they had an opportunity to view in the Tenth a type of soldier which Western Pennsylvania produces. The Colonel [illegible] more proud of the Fighting Tenth than he reckons [illegible] him.

The Democrats are Champion Uplifters. They uplift the prices of bread meat and other luxuries of the poor.

Even the buckwheat crop has been smitten by the Democratic blight.

The Hecklers are having it handed [illegible] them.

Training in city efficiency is becoming [illegible] where the [illegible] a great and growing [illegible]

It has been one long grand autumn [illegible] evidently drawing to a close.

Fayette county has [illegible] of its [illegible] in the hunting license record.

A vote for Hughes is a Vote for War [illegible] Wilson [illegible] that Wood [illegible] provocative.

The Compensation law booms the [illegible] as well as the business of the [illegible]

When the box member of the cabinet [illegible] Valley Forge patriots [illegible] Mexican [illegible] precipitated a new crisis [illegible] affairs of [illegible] the state of affairs in the Democratic campaign.

Having Congress and the Eight Hour [illegible] was a gentle [illegible] on President Wilson compared with the present diversion of having the Silent Suffragets [illegible] West and the Incensed Daughters of the Revolution of the whole nation on his [illegible]

Things are not always what they seem. Instead of protecting child labor [illegible] through Congress [illegible] closing hours of the session [illegible] a half year after President Wilson took office may according to [illegible] he might [illegible] such matters nullify the really effective legislation now on the statute books of many states most of them Republican.

The Halloween movement is quiet but [illegible] can be depended upon to get a [illegible] at the proper time.

These are crocodile tears the Democrats are shedding over the sad plight of the little children who are forced to labor long hours for small pay. The most [illegible] child labor [illegible] few [illegible] these states of the south where the Democrats are in undisputed control. If the children of the nation depend upon the Democrats to enact a really effective law they are doomed to a long wait.

Hughes won't deny the men are entitled to an eight hour day, remarks the Uniontown New Freedom Standard. Of course he won't but would the [illegible] men [illegible] passed a law limiting them to [illegible] hours work?

As was to have been expected the politics in the [illegible] of President Wilson [illegible] the railroad men [illegible] Democratic cause remains to be seen [illegible] conclusion that [illegible] man who before election takes a step in the direction [illegible] which he admits is wrong [illegible] serious in their [illegible] he is re-elected.

Hughes' candidacy is even moving the dumb to speak in his behalf.

The President wants Congress to enact legislation which will absolutely prevent such a settlement of wage disputes as was reached in the recent railroad crisis. It would be much more simple to elect a President who did not need legislation to prevent him from making a wrong [illegible]

Brother Amos is out for Wilson [illegible] he with the hard [illegible]

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1886

The big demand for steel rails causes a 40% advance in the price of coke.

J C Murphy of Dunbar issues a challenge to coal haulers. Murphy claims the championship of the coke region.

Oil is struck in the Dunkard creek region Greene county.

The Democratic Congressional fight becomes more and more complicated. Gilbert T Rafferty and John Latta Democratic candidates having decided to arbitrate Rafferty is selected as the nominee whereupon Latta withdraws. The anti-Rafferty forces immediately nominate Dr H J Donnelly of Latrobe as an independent candidate.

James G Blaine revisits his old home at West Brownsville viewing his birthplace and the graves of his parents there and his college at Washington.

Mrs Jane M Snyder wife of Christian Snyder and mother of Henry P Snyder editor of The Courier died at her home on Apple street.

It is proposed to extend the South west branch of the Pennsylvania railroad into West Virginia.

A masher is threatened with a coat of tar and feathers by friends of the lady whom he insulted.

Patrons of the public schools hesitate to send their children fearing the boiler of the new steam heating apparatus may explode. School officials attempt to allay their fears by testing the boiler and showing that an explosion is impossible.

Postmaster McBeth reports that the business of the postoffice is steadily increasing in volume. Of his four special delivery letters however have been received here to date.

J A Zimmerman exhibits an apple weighing 14 ounces. James Cox has one weighing 20.

The main building of the new brick works of Kilpatrick & Soisson at Davidson is ready for the roof.

The Youghiogheny Social Club gives a ball in Newcomer's hall.

Attorneys Schnatterly and Umble of Uniontown address a Democratic meeting in New Haven.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1896

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday October 24 shows a total of 17,972 ovens in the region of which 6,931 are in blast and 11,056 idle with an estimated production of 64,150 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregate 3,071 cars consigned as follows: To Pittsburg 1,750 cars, to points West 1,314 cars, to points East 537 cars, an increase of 212 cars over the previous week.

The new by product coke ovens at Dunbar are pronounced successful by leading operators.

The political campaign closes amidst wild excitement. Indications are that Major McKinley will triumph over Bryan in the presidential race. McKinley is expected to carry Fayette county hitherto strongly Democratic.

Senator Quay addresses a rally in [illegible] which is attended by many Connellsville people.

The Connellsville Democrats hold a great campaign demonstration which lasts for four hours. A parade in which thousands march is a feature. The officers of the procession are: Chief Marshal William McCormick; Chief of staff Joseph B Lichard; Adjutant General O Goodwin; Aids to Chief Marshal A Tarr, W H Morrow, A O Bixler, W Moreland, Frank Patterson, Michael Tulley, F A Kail, William Morrisey, Thos John Sherrick, Joseph Richey, Bert Sherick, James Gilbert, B L Miller, Augus Stickel, S H Sparks, Geo Buttermore, Joseph Tippman and D T Hirleman.

The New Haven flouring mill owned and operated by Kell Long is to be torn down and rebuilt on modern lines.

The South Connellsville tin mill is being completed and there is a boom in real estate in that borough. Scottdale too is looking up industrially, a new shovel factory being expected to locate there.

Principal W G Gans of the public schools makes his report for the second month of the term. The enrollment figures are 1,111 and the percentage of attendance is 94. Pupils making the highest averages in their respective rooms are: Mary Boggus, Edna Pan[illegible], Julia Lytle, Bessie King, Ruth A[illegible], [illegible] Ethel Sturm, Jessie Bryner, A[illegible] Dixon, Grace Stetson, Ethel Ro[illegible], Wilhelm Hetzel, George Swallop, Ka[illegible] Francis, Rosanna Murphy, Edna Nick[illegible], John Balsley, Beulah Gilmore, Anna Sillwagon, Mary Brickman, Anna Harris, Jeannette Nickel, Rudolph Wit[illegible], ers and Edward Moore.

Pastors of the local churches plan to organize a Ministerial Association.

Fitzmeier & Co a new plumbing firm opens a Peach street store room.

The new Catholic church is rapidly nearing completion.

Charles Shaw of East Main street dies at the age of 78 years.

The property owners on Apple street and Fairview avenue are slow about obeying the notice of council to repair irregular and damaged pavements.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1906

Detailed report of the coke trade the week ending Saturday October [illegible] shows a total of 33,3[illegible] ovens in the region of which [illegible] are in blast and [illegible] idle with an estimated production of [illegible] tons.

Shipments for the week aggregate [illegible] cars consigned as follows: To Pittsburg [illegible] cars to points West 5,705 cars to points East 1,548 cars, an increase of nearly 1,000 cars over the previous week.

Miss Lucy Willis resigns her position as teacher in the Connellsville schools and leaves for Chicago to teach at the industrial school there.

The Ministerial Association elects these officers: President Dr J J H[illegible]; Vice President Rev H L Layman; Secretary and Treasurer Rev C Wilson.

President Oscar G Murray and General Manager Thomas Fitzgerald of the Baltimore & Ohio spend an afternoon in Connellsville inspecting yards and shops here.

The celebration of Halloween is quiet.

John H DeTemple is appointed by Burgess A D Soisson as acting chief of police to succeed B Rottler resigned.

The hunting season is at its height with local nimrods returning from trips this every day bringing the spoils with them. W E Bishop Co[illegible], Patterson and Emmet Hoffman return from an excursion of several weeks duration. George W Campbell of Normalville reports that game is plentiful in that section. Kell L[illegible] has a moose head mounted being a trophy of his recent hunting trip to New Brunswick Canada. J H Fishbeck, [illegible] Marietta, P H Tembleton and [illegible] return from a hunting trip to Michigan with 86 wild ducks as their bag. Councilman William Mc[illegible] and Superintendent O H Hobbs of the Baltimore & Ohio Nos. [illegible] and Anthony Brookman bag [illegible] pheasants near Beaver Creek. J M McM[illegible] kills a wild turkey near Glencoe.

Miss Lottie Brason is married to George Slete of St Louis by Rev F [illegible], pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church.

It is rumored that the lower floor of the new Masonic Temple, to be erected on the South Side, will be occupied by the post office until a government structure is erected.

George Somers superintendent of [illegible] resigns his position and [illegible] his home.

[illegible] is elected president of [illegible] Fraternal Society.

WATER COMPANY'S DEFICIENCY COSTS CITY A LARGE SUM

Superintendent Pryce Shows Council Merchants are Penalized.

CITY FAULTS LESS THAN HALF

Penalties Imposed Because Water System Is Not Up to the Standard Requirements of the Underwriters Aggregate $3,000 in Each Year.

Connellsville is paying approximately $3,000 a year in insurance penalties because of inferior waterworks' fire defense service, Councilman M. B. Pryce reported to council Monday night, basing this claim upon the findings of engineers of the Underwriters' Association, who made a survey of the city early in September. More than half of the deficiency charge on mercantile fire insurance is for shortcomings in the water supply for fire defense.

"The city of Connellsville is charged on its mercantile fire insurance rates 190 points, or .019 per $100 fire insurance because of the fact that the flow of water in the mercantile district is only 53 cer cent of the underwriters' requirements," Director Pryce's report sets forth. "Because of the fact that the water company has not provided proper pumping facilities this city must pay another 90 points or .009 per $100. The lack of relief valves costs 40 points and the construction of the pumping station not coming up to the standard required, costs an additional 50 points."

The fact that the water company has but a single distributing main in the mercantile section costs another 100 points, and because its distributing mains are considered insufficient, an additional 150 points is charged. Piping insufficiently cross connected and insufficient valves cost 120 points and lack of hydrants, proper inspection and flushing brings up 135 points more.

Director Pryce recommends that inasmuch as these deficiencies are costing the merchants of the city $3,000 a year, "immediate action should be taken to compel the water works company to provide a standard system of fire defense."

Mr. Pryce shows how the present deficiency charge of $1.80 per $1,000 insurance may be reduced to a minimum so far as the city's share is concerned.

"First, 200 points or 20 cents per $1,000 insurance may be minimumized by the establishment of a fire station on the east side of the Youghiogheny river. Another 150 points, or 1½ cents per $100 may be eliminated by keeping the hose supply up to the requirement of 100 per cent, or 7,000 feet. The city now has more than 5,200 feet of hose; and by making substantial additions during the next two years, this deficiency may be wiped out. The location of the fire alarm central system in a proper building and the addition of some inexpensive equipment to the fire department will eliminate the city's one-half of the deficiency charge.

"Investigation discloses the fact that ten years ago the fire defense schedule was 41 cents, so that improvements made in this particular during this period have resulted in a considerable saving to the business interests of the city. So far as this charge effects the city's end of the schedule, I feel that within the next six or eight months a very material reduction in insurance rates may be had. No time should be lost by council in forcing improvements in the water works system.

"Few people realize how serious a problem the town is up against. If today we should be so unfortunate as to be visited by a conflagration and a break should occur in the single water main from the pumping station to town, we would be compelled to rely entirely upon the supply of water from the McCoy reservoir. If the break should occur at Brimstone Corner, Connellsville might be swept off the map so far as its mercantile section is concerned. We are paying to the insurance companies huge sums of money annually for what the water works company has failed to furnish us and yet this same company proudly boasts that the city has one of the most modern plants in the state. The fact of that matter is Connellsville is not getting what it is paying for and it is time that some action is taken to protect us."

B'NAI B'RITH FORMED

Jewish Residents Form Branch of Order in City.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the Jewish residents of Connellsville and vicinity held Monday in the assembly room of the Maccabee Building following addresses by the Hon. Isador Sobel of Erie, Marcus Fenchtwanger and Edward Hemple of Pittsburg, representatives of the grand lodge, a local lodge of the B'nai B'rith was organized. The following officers were elected: President, Emanuel Horewitz; vice president, Alfred Kobacker; secretary, Dr. A. L. Tucker; treasurer, L. T. Featherman; trustees, Henry Goldsmith, Jacob Grodzin and Julius Elkus.

Excellent music was furnished by Kiferle's eight piece orchestra previous to the meeting. Alfred Kobacker acted as temporary chairman. The order B'nai B'rith Sons of the Covenant, is international in scope, covering all parts of the civilized world. It is not a beneficial order but its activities are directed chiefly along charitable and philanthropic lines.

Licensed to Wed.

John H. Welse of Perryopolis and Billie M. Hough of Bellevernon; Albert Serenko and Elizabeth Krishock of Connellsville, were granted marriage licenses in Uniontown yesterday.

MANY REPUBLICAN MEETINGS PLANNED

Campaign Will be Carried to Many Parts of the County This Week.

The Republican campaign in Fayette county is on in full swing this week. Rousing meetings will be held in all parts of the county. Beginning Tuesday evening at Republic, and ending Saturday with the monster rally at Uniontown, to be participated in by former Secretary of State Philander Chase Knox, every evening will see at least one, and frequently two, rallies.

The county speakers for the week will include Congressman Robert F. Hopwood, James J. Keegan, A. E. Jones, Joseph W. Ray, Jr., S. Ray Shelby, D. W. Henderson, Jay Johns, Edward D. Brown, Joseph J. Baer, A. H. Cowan, Linn V. Phillips, Richard Davis, H. George May, John Duggan, Jr., Harry W. Byrne, Elias Goodstein, E. J. McDaniel, H. K. MacQuarrie and Allen F. Cooper.

Thursday—Dunbar, Speakers, Hopwood, Keegan, Baer and Ray. Phillips—Speakers, Henderson, Cowan, Phillips and Davis.

Friday—Smithfield, Speakers, Ray, Cowan, Jones, Keegan, Johns and Brown. Perryopolis, Speakers, Hopwood, Cooper, Henderson and May. New Salem—Speakers, Davis, Duggan, Baer and MacQuarrie.

Saturday—Monster rally with P. C. Knox as the principal speaker.

Two strong speakers have volunteered their services in the interest of Charles E. Hughes this year. They are James J. Keegan and A. H. Cowan. Keegan represented Fayette county in the Legislature and is a Democrat. One of the foremost members of his party in this county, he has seen it tried and found wanting. Keegan is not only a good speaker, but he has a tremendous personal following. A. H. Cowan is also widely known through the county. He was one of the Progressive leaders in the 1912 campaign. Mr. Cowan is for Hughes, as are the vast majority of his fellow Progressives, and he is working in the interests of the reunited Republican party.

B. & O. CHANGES MADE

Work of Division Operating Officials is Readjusted.

A number of changes have been made recently in the personnel of the staff of the Connellsville Division, Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Superintendent O. L. Eaton made the shifts on October 16, and made public announcement of them yesterday. The men who have been given appointments, and their new positions, follow:

C. M. Stone, train master with jurisdiction over main line, Connellsville to Rockwood, Connellsville yard, Mount Pleasant, O. & B. Short Line, C. & O. and White's Creek branches.

W. S. Toomey, trainmaster with jurisdiction over main line, Cumberland to Rockwood, including Salisbury and Berlin branches.

A. E. McVicker, train master with jurisdiction over the S. & C. branch and Rockwood terminal.

J. S. Gilmore, train master with jurisdiction over the F. M. & P. subdivision.

G. N. Cage, road foreman of engines with jurisdiction over main line, Connellsville to Rockwood, Connellsville terminal, White's Creek, C. & O., Mount Pleasant and O. & B. Short Line branches.

B. H. Miller, road foreman of engines with jurisdiction over the main line, Rockwood to Cumberland, including Berlin and Salisbury branches.

James Wardley, road foreman of engines with jurisdiction over the F. M. & P. subdivision.

BABY CONTEST WINNERS

Awards in E. Dunn Store Competition Are Announced.

The following babies were the winners in the weight contest conducted at the E. Dunn store during the Baby Day celebration last week:

One to six months, Charles C. Stinger, 22 pounds, son of Mrs. Daisy Stinger; Edith Ellen Weston, 13¾ pounds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Weston.

Six to 12 months, Aline Collins, 15 pounds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Collins; Jerry Gardner, 28½ pounds, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Gardner.

One year to 18 months, Thora Collins, 30 pounds, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Collins; Elizabeth Shank, 18 months old, daughter of Mrs. Mabel Shank. All the babies reside in Connellsville.

18 DIE IN MINE

Disastrous Explosion at Alabama Mine; 16 Bodies Recovered.

MARVEL, Ala., Oct. 24.—Eighteen men lost their lives as a result of the explosion in the Roden coal mine here Sunday and early yesterday rescuers had brought 16 bodies to the surface. Six were negroes. W. F. Lowrey and a miner named Pervis are still in the mine and hope for them has been abandoned.

George Holloway, a white miner, who was in the mine at the time of the explosion reached safety through a pump house. He was badly burned but it is believed he will recover.

The cause of the explosion is believed to have been accumulated gas.

WOMEN PALLBEARERS.

Neighbors Bear Body of Mrs. Buttermore to Last Resting Place.

Miss Effie Livingston, Miss Carrie Livingston, Miss Hazel Huey, Miss Anna Bridegum, Miss Myrtle Shallenberger and Mrs. S. L. Fletcher served as pallbearers at the funeral of Mrs. Beartha Buttermore held Monday afternoon from the family residence near South Pittsburg street.

Rev. J. S. Showers, pastor of the United Brethren Church, officiated. The services were attended by a number of relatives and friends of the deceased. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

SERIES OF MUMMERS PARADES TO BEGIN ON THURSDAY NIGHT

South Connellsville and Scottdale Start the Ball a Rolling.

DAWSON PLANS PROGRESSING

Indications Are That There Will be Fine Parade and General Jollification at Each Town in the Region This Year; Unusual Interest Here.

A series of Hallowe'en celebrations will begin on Thursday night of this week when South Connellsville and Scottdale will have parades and jollifications. Connellsville's big time will follow on Friday night and Dawson will hold forth on Saturday. Vanderbilt will have its celebration next Tuesday which is the real Hallowe'en.

Preparations for the parade to be held here are now being completed. The committee which is to pass finally upon the line of march will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

People who have been working on floats for the parade became worried yesterday when a rumor became current that floats were not to be allowed. One woman, whose lodge intends that its members shall march behind a big float, was very much perturbed this morning that floats would occupy be permitted in the procession. Fire Chief DeBolt, the chief marshal, said this morning that floas would occupy a big division of the parade. Many of the lodges have been working on them for weeks, and it is expected that many of the floats will be quite pretentious.

The committees in charge of Dawson's celebration submitted fine reports last night. The finance committee made such a good showing that it was decided to add to the list of prizes already offered a cash award for the best decorated house in the town.

The parade will form at 7.30 Saturday night, the front resting on Howell street near Bridge street, the automobiles resting on Howell street and out the state road. The floats will rest on Howell street, east of Main, the Boy Scouts and public school children resting on Main street, the fraternal organizations in Hulltown hill road and all of the other mummers resting on Old Mill road. The line of march will be down Bridge street to Railroad; down Railroad to Strickler; down Strickler to Water; up Water to Galley; up Galley to Howell; up Howell to Griscum; down Griscum to Water; down Water to Bridge; up Bridge to Railroad to Cochran, to Howell, to Galley, to Railroad to Main, to Howell and disband. The judges' stand will be erected at Main and Railroad streets and the parade will pass twice in front of it. Another meeting of the committee will be held at the Dawson House on Thursday evening.

South Connellsville will celebrate on Thursday night with a big mummers' parade under the auspices of the South Connellsville Band. The committee in charge is composed of C. M. Wilhelm, Anthony Gattone and George H. Brown. Fine prizes will be awarded for the best costumes.

HIGH LIVING HITS FOOTBALL

Costs More to Run High School Team Than It Used To.

It costs more for everything these days and Principal B. B. Smith of the high school has discovered that maintaining a football team is far higher than it has ever been before. As bills began to come in for equipment purchased this year he discovered that footballs which last year could be bought for $5 now retail for $8. Footballs are a big item in the yearly expense account for it does not take long for a pigskin to lose its efficiency. Then, too, custom rules that the winning team takes the football used for the game.

Jerseys which retailed last year for $2.25 are $3.25 now; stockings which could be gotten for 90 cents a pair now command $1.35 to $1.50 and shoes that could be bought for $4 or $5 are now $6. Twenty-two men are equipped each year.

For seven years the high school had a special rate of 40 cents a meal from local hotels. This year the regular rate of 50 cents is charged, the hotel men claiming that they cannot afford the reduction since every time they open their dining rooms they lose money. Visiting teams come here on a guarantee and they get at least one and sometimes two meals at the expense of the local management. Visiting teams carry about 18 men.

NEW FICTION.

Library Gets Additional Ascessions of the Late Volumes.

The following new fiction has been received at the Carnegie Free Library: "The Prisoner," Brown; "The Real Motive," Canfield; "Bonnie May," Dodge; "The Bird House Man," Eaton; "The Pleasant Ways of St. Medard," King; "The Spinster," Kleghorn; "Chloe Malone," Lea; "The Green Alleys," Phillpotts; "In Another Girl's Shoes," Buck; "Enoch Crane," Smith; "The Sailor," Snaith; "Mr. Brittling Sees It Through," Wells.

BROTHER IN SCOTTDALE.

Ill Fated Seaman was Son of a Mill Town Man.

James Grogan, whose name was included in a list of missing sailors of the steamer James G. Colgate, sunk in Lake Erie in the storm last week, is a brother of Joseph Grogan of East Scottdale.

The ill-fated seaman was a son of the late Dennis Grogan of Scottdale.

HERMINIE MAN FALLS IN BUCKET OF WATER; DROWNS

Drowned in a bucket of water, was the fate of Irwin J. Henry, a Herminie blacksmith, who was found dead in his shop on Thursday morning.

It is believed that Henry suffered a sudden attack while working over a cask of water, and that he strangled with his head in the cask. He was 45 years of age.

WILL MUSTER OUT THE GUARD FRIDAY

Glad News of the Paymaster's Approach Received by the Soldier Boys.

Members of Company D and the Hospital Corps of the "Fighting Tenth" will be formally mustered out of the federal service on Friday morning at 8.30. Word to that effect was received at noon by Captain R. S. Morton.

The delay in mustering the men out has been caused by the paymaster. The men are not to leave the federal service until they have received their pay, and assurance has been given that the paymaster will be here Friday.

Lieutenant J. W. Peyton will have charge of the mustering out of the men. He has been busily engaged during the past week checking over the equipment which has to be turned over to the government.

BRAVES FOREIGNER'S GUN

Mount Braddock Farmer and Brother-in-Law Outwit Pair.

Charles Nelson, a farmer living on the Gist farm at Mount Braddock, had a rather exciting experience Saturday when two foreigners came on the farm and started to take away a quantity of apples without going through the formality of paying for them. Nelson halted both of them and demanded that they either leave the apples, or pay. They decided to do neither, and one of them drew a revolver.

At this time William Emory, Nelson's brother-in-law, came on the scene. He took in the situation without being observed and slipped back into the farmhouse, where he got a shot gun. He then appeared, and "got the drop" on both the foreigners.

Nelson then took the revolver from the man who held it and ordered them off the place. The police are looking for the pair.

TABLEWARE ADVANCES

Potteries Announce Third Increase Within the Present Year.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Oct. 24.—Many potteries engaged in the manufacture of tableware today notified their customers of a general advance of 20 per cent in selling prices. All goods are to be sold on the list now in force and 20 per cent will be added to invoices. There will be no discount based on the time of payment. This is the third increase in the tableware trade this year, the first of 5 per cent, having been made in March and the second also of 5 per cent, in July.

Continued advance in the price of all things entering into the manufacture of pottery, including a wage increase of 10 per cent last week, is assigned as the cause of the new prices. Potteries in Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Maryland are affected.

GO FOR SOLDIER VOTE

Commissioners Take Oath at Harrisburg Before Leaving for Border.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 24.—Seventeen commissioners appointed by Governor Brumbaugh to take the vote of the 10,000 Pennsylvania national guardsmen on the Mexican border on November took the oath of office today and prepared to leave for Texas. One commissioner is assigned to each of the 17 commands in the field.

The vote will be taken under laws enacted prior to the Presidential election of 1864, when tens of thousands of Pennsylvania soldiers were in the field.

No provision has been made by the state for wiring the returns of the border, and official results will not be known until the returns are received by mail or brought home by commissioners.

FALLS FROM TRAIN

Vintondale Man, Stealing a Ride, Meets His Death.

While stealing a ride on a Baltimore & Ohio freight train, John Strousbaugh of Vintondale, 24 years old, was instantly killed at Bluestone about 11 o'clock last night when he was jostled from the train. The cars passed over his body, badly mangling it. Funeral Director J. E. Sims prepared the body for burial and notified a brother-in-law of Strousbaugh who resides at 207 Cooper avenue, Johnstown, and with whom Strousbaugh had made his home.

The body was identified by an insurance policy found on the person of the dead man. According to the policy Strousbaugh was born January 21, 1892. His father resides on a farm at Vintondale.

Uniontown Man Killed.

J. O. Dowling, 26 years old, of Uniontown, was instantly killed at Moundsville, W. Va., Sunday morning when struck by an automobile driven by Harry W. McClure, a prominent hotel man of Moundsville.

Mercury at 34.

The mercury dropped to 34 degrees above zero Sunday night, establishing a new low mark for October and the autumn season so far. The lowest previous mark was 35.

May Install Meters.

The Rockwood Water Company contemplates the substitution of meters for the flat rate system

COUNCIL PROPOSES CRAWFORD AVENUE FOR MAIN STREET

Ordinance is Offered Changing Name of Several Thoroughfares.

ITS PASSAGE IS EXPECTED

Duplication of Names to be Avoided and Proper Recognition Will be Accorded Connellsville's Martyr Hero; A Lincoln Avenue Also.

Further honor was accorded to Colonel William Crawford, Connellsville's most distinguished pioneer, at a meeting of council Monday by the introduction of an ordinance changing the name of Main street to Crawford avenue and making numerous other changes in street titles. If this passes when voted on at the next meeting this long-delayed movement to name the principal street of the city after Colonel Crawford will have been brought to a successful conclusion. The four members of council present last night appeared to favor the change.

The ordinance also changes the present street known as Crawford avenue to Lincoln avenue; Connell alley, Main to Queen street, to Collins street; Crawford street, West Side, Tenth to Eleventh street, to Naples street; Eighth street, East Side, to McCormick street; Tenth street, East Side, to Jefferson street; Eleventh street, East Side, to Penn street; First street, Dutch Bottom, to Bottom street; Third street, Dutch Bottom, to Association street, and Fourth street, Dutch Bottom, to Mountz street.

The ordinance authorizing the paving, grading and curbing of First street, West Side, was passed finally and it was decided to ask for bids by next Monday night when a special meeting will be held.

Councilman Duggan reported that the Trump Run bridge is unsafe because of the crumbling of concrete supporting the north end. He advised putting in a complete concrete bottom and aprons.

The Connellsville Water Company will repave Snyder street, more than half of which was washed out by a leaking water main last week. Mr. Duggan reported that the company officials had decided to let a contract for the complete repaving of the part damaged.

South alley will be paved by the city without awarding a contract. It was reported that the grading is done and all the material for the paving already on the spot. Mr. Duggan said he would have the base rolled right away.

A bill for $110.42 was ordered to be presented to the West Penn for loss caused by injury to a city horse in a collision with a West Penn street car on the morning of August 13, this year. The bill is for veterinarian's services and the cost of hiring a substitute horse during the time it was incapacitated.

Mr. Duggan reported that City Treasurer E. R. Floto was negotiating the sale of the short term bonds to cover the cost of paving Arch street. Local banks will take some of these bonds, it was stated.

SUIT OVER AEROPLANE

First Action of Its Kind in County Ends in Non-Suit.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 24.—The first aviation controversy ever tried in the Fayette county courts was the action of W. E. Dudley, doing business as the Uniontown Iron Works & Electric Company, against Mary L. Jennings, which was tried before Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen and resulted in a non-suit. Dudley sought to recover $290.57, with interest from July 19, 1913, for work on an aeroplane for Mrs. J. Jennings' son, R. Clay Jennings of Uniontown. Recently R. C. Jennings went into bankruptcy, but it was claimed that his mother stood good for the work on the airship. Jennings formerly was an amateur aviator in Uniontown.

The Dudley-Jennings case was the last one on today's trial list, the eight others listed for trial today being disposed of.

MISS PIERCE WINS

Leads in Popularity Contest and Gets $35 in Gold.

The popularity contest conducted by the South Connellsville Band closed at the last of a series of successful festivals held Friday night. The result of the contest was as follows: First prize, $35 in gold, Miss Clara Pierce; second prize, $30 in gold, Olive Hyatt; third prize, $20 in gold, Edna Younkin; fourth prize, $10 in gold, Anna Kobala; fifth prize, $5 in gold, Hazel Matthews.

Considering the unfavorable weather Friday night the festival was a great success, and the band boys greatly appreciate the patronage of the citizens of South Connellsville and of all others who attended.

HOUSE IS SINKING.

Mine Caveins Affect Fire Chief DeBolt's Residence.

Fire Chief W. E. DeBolt's residence at the corner of Tenth street and Marietta avenue, West Side, is sinking gradually, due to mine caveins beneath it. There was a decided sinking this morning before the family arose.

Chief DeBolt's house is the only one on the square where the sinking is now most pronounced.

Licensed to Wed.

Robert Schneider and Anna Boyer, both of Dunbar, were granted a marriage license in Uniontown.

GET BUSY, DOCTOR DIXON TELLS CITY

Wants Some Action Toward Getting a Site For the Proposed Sewage Disposal Plant.

Council must get busy once more on plans for the sewage disposal plant which Commissioner of Health Samuel G. Dixon has decreed must be erected here. A letter from Dr. Dixon received by council Monday night reminded the members that the permit to empty sewage into the river had expired on January 1, 1916.

Dr. Dixon told the council to give him some assurance that they were looking for a site upon which to build the disposal plant. Councilman John Duggan and Engineer S. M. Foust were named a committee to look into this matter. Mr. Duggan said that he would try to get a long term option on a piece of ground suitable as a location for the plant.

The state health commissioner expressed his pleasure at the steps taken by the city in the last few years to separate storm and sanitary sewers. A blueprint submitted by Engineer Foust showed that the city is gradually accomplishing this change.

BAKER'S RESIGNATION

Demanded by Irate Members of the D. A. R.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Resolutions denouncing the speech of Secretary of War Baker in Jersey City last week in which Washington's soldiers at Valley Forge were likened to Mexican revolutionists, demanding Mr. Baker's resignation and calling on President Wilson to repudiate the speech, have been signed by the national officers of the Daughters of the American Revolution and 10 other women's patriotic organizations.

Secretary Baker's resignation is demanded on the ground that he "is ignorant of American history" and "is lacking in ideals" and hence unfit to head of the United States army. His claim that Washington's soldiers stole and looted as the Mexicans do now are branded as "false and libelous."

By quoting the stenographic report of his speech, the resolutions shatter the Secretary's claim that he was misquoted and misrepresented by Charles E. Hughes, Republican Presidential nominee, when the latter denounced his statements in the Youngstown meeting last week.

Among the names of those signing the resolutions are such prominent women as Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, founder and chaplain general of the D. A. R.; Miss Grace M. Pierce, vice president of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, and Mrs. John A. Logan, honorary president of the Dames of the Royal Legion.

Other organizations represented are The Woman's Relief Corps, The United States Daughters of 1812, The Daughters of the Founders and Patriots, The Ladies' Union Veteran Legion, The Clara Barton National Memorial Association and The Legion of Loyal Women.

IN A NEW ROLE

Colonel Coulter Qualifies as a Matchmaker, his Officers Say.

Confidences are all right say the officers of the Tenth Regiment, but sometimes they backfire. Just now they are giving Colonel Richard Coulter, Jr., a new role. They declare the fighting colonel, not content to rest on the laurels he has earned as one of the foremost military men in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, now seeks to qualify as a matchmaker for the benefit of his fellow officers.

Last week the colonel gave a dinner to his officers. On the strength of information gleaned during the long nights on the border, when matters other than military were uppermost, he issued invitations to his fellow officers, their wives, sweethearts, or prospective wives. In order that there might be no incriminating evidence, the colonel sent his invitations by telephone.

Every officer of the regiment responded, and brought along his wife, sweetheart or prospective wife, according to orders. The colonel's plans, however, apparently miscarried. Not a single one of the unmarried officers had the courage to announce an engagement, although it was suspected the colonel was expecting it.

Colonel Coulter has been married a comparatively short time. Members of the Tenth say he is an enthusiast on the subject, and when not engrossed in military affairs was wont to encourage faint hearted bachelors to pop the momentous question promptly upon their arrival home.

The Grim Reaper

MRS. ANNA MARIETTA.

Mrs. Anna Marietta, widow of Joseph Marietta, and former well known resident of Connellsville, died Tuesday evening at 8:15 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Anna McAllister at Morgantown. Had she lived until next month she would have been 80 years old. Death followed a lingering illness due to the infirmities of old age.

Deceased was born in Dunbar township, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John D. Stouffer. She was twice married. Her first husband was James Chain of Philadelphia. Some time after his death she was married to Joseph Marietta, the eldest brother of Mayor Rockwell Marietta. Mr. and Mrs. Marietta spent virtually all their married life in Connellsville. The former died about seven years ago and about five years ago Mrs. Marietta went to Morgantown to reside with her daughter, Mrs. McAllister.

Mrs. Marietta was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, and is survived by a number of relatives in and about Connellsville. By her kind and gentle manner Mrs. Marietta won the friendship and esteem of all with whom she came in contact. In addition to her one daughter, Mrs. McAllister, she is survived by two sons, James Marietta of Pittsburg, and Frank Chain of Clairton; two brothers, James Stouffer and George Stouffer of Connellsville, and one grandchild, Catherine McAllister of Morgantown.

The body of Mrs. Anna Marietta, who died Sunday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Anna McAllister at Morgantown arrived here Tuesday and was removed by Funeral Director C. C. Mitchell to the home of a brother-in-law, S. M. Foust, in East Main street. Services from the Foust residence Wednesday afternoon at 2:30, with Rev. G. L. C. Richardson, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating. Interment in Chestnut Hill cemetery.

MRS. HANNAH GRAHAM.

Mrs. Hannah Graham 67 years old, widow of Joseph Graham, died Tuesday at her home 564 East Francis avenue. Funeral from the family residence Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. E. B. Burgess, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church will officiate. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery. Deceased was born at Indian Head, February 22, 1849, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bungard. She was a member of the Trinity Lutheran Church and is widely and favorably known.

Three sons, James Graham at home; George Graham and Joseph Graham of Connellsville, and three daughters, Mrs. George W. Curry, Mrs. S. W. Trump and Mrs. W. O. Stillwagon, all of Connellsville; two sisters, Mrs. W. J. Showman of Connellsville, and Miss Margaret Bungard of Indian Head, and two brothers, Fred Bungard of Somerset and Abraham Bungard of Sebetha, Kan., survives. A daughter, Mrs. May Satterfield, died a year ago, October 19.

HENRY MILLER.

Henry Miller, father-in-law of J. Leroy Nichol, formerly of Connellsville, and the last the great California land barons, died October 15, at the Nichol residence in San Francisco, Cal., following a lingering illness. Mr. Miller was 90 years old and was known as the cattle king of the west. Mr. Miller, once a poor butcher boy, owned at the time of his death an empire in the west described as twice the size of Belgium. He never knew exactly how much land he owned. His son-in-law, J. Leroy Nichol, is well known among the older residents of Connellsville.

MRS. BERTHA BUTTERMORE.

Mrs. Bertha Buttermore, 41 years old, wife of Samuel Buttermore, died Tuesday night at her residence in the rear of 506 South Pittsburg street, following a five weeks' illness. Funeral from the family residence Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with Rev. J. S. Showers, pastor of the United Brethren Church, officiating. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery. Deceased was born near Scottdale, June 10, 1875, a daughter of John G. and Susan Miller. Virtually all her life was spent in Connellsville. She is survived by her husband, seven children, Nellie, Roger, Harry, Kenneth, Edith and Ruth Buttermore, all at home, and Mrs. Helen Bierer of the West Side; her parents, two brothers, Samuel Miller of Vanderbilt, and Emanuel Miller of Bentleyville, and one sister, Mrs. Belle Porterfield of near Normalville.

ROBERT W. ADDIS.

The body of Robert W. Addis who was killed by a fall of slate while at work in the mines at Monongah, W. Va., Wednesday morning arrived at Vanderbilt this morning on Baltimore & Ohio train No. 3 for interement. Mr. Addis formerly resided at Vanderbilt.

MRS. MARY KEISTER MILLS.

Mrs. Mary Keister Mills of Annville, 63 years old, died Thursday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank P. Rush, in Uniontown. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 12.30 o'clock from the Rush home.

THOMAS YOUNG.

Thomas Young, colored, 61 years old, died Thursday of apoplexy at his boarding house in Connell avenue.

JOSEPH WELC.

Joseph Welc, one year old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Welc of Leisenring No. 1, died Thursday following an illness of cholera infantum.

MRS. WILLIAM S. RAMSAY.

Mrs. William S. Ramsay, 64 years old, a well known resident of Mount Pleasant, died Saturday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Walters, in Greensburg. Mrs. Ramsay, who had been visiting at the Walters home for the past two weeks, was taken suddenly ill, resulting in her death.

Deceased is survived by the following children: Mrs. D. B. Clark of Derry; Mrs. George Hill of Youngwood; Mrs. Robert Nicholson of Blairsville; Mrs. Ray Millward of Leisenring No. 3; Mrs. Frank Simmons of Leisenring No. 2; Mrs. Harry Walters of Greensburg; Anna Grace and Robert Ramsay at home, and Mrs. Charles Evans of Mount Pleasant. Mrs. Ramsay's husband will be remembered in the coke region as one of the oldest of the H. C. Frick veterans.

ALBERT H. WELTZ.

Albert H. Weltz, a former resident of Fayette county, died Sunday at the Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburg. Mr. Weltz was 28 years old and made his home with his sister, Mrs. Gustav Diegalla at Monessen.

MRS. HATTIE HUMBERTSON.

Mrs. Hattie Humbertson, 54 years old, wife of Joseph Humbertson, died Sunday at her home near Somerfield, following a lingering illness. Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in the home cemetery on the Humbertson farm. Deceased is survived by her husband, one sister, Mrs. John Humbertson of Henry Clay township.

MRS. HARRIET KREPPS.

Mrs. Harriet Cunningham Krepps, 80 years old, widow of Colonel John S. Krepps, died yesterday morning at her home at South Brownsville following a lingering illness. A sister, Miss Margaret Cunningham of Brownsville, is the only surviving relative.

BIG G. O. P. RALLY DRAWS THOUSANDS TO THE KLONDYKE

Tremendous Meeting Held at Masontown to Formally Launch Campaign.

CRAGO AND HOPWOOD SPEAKERS

Gathering at the Lyceum Hall is Preceded by Monster Procession Participated in by Many Organizations of the Coke Region; Much Interest.

The lid was pried off the 1916 political campaign in Fayette county Saturday night when a huge Republican rally was held at Masontown. It was attended by thousands, virtually the entire Klondyke region appearing en masse. There was a big parade, followed by speaking in the Lyceum Hall, in which Congressman Thomas S. Crago of Waynesburg and Robert F. Hopwood of Uniontown were the principal orators.

Masontown is in the heart of strong Republican territory and there was every indication from the demonstration Saturday that the voters of that section have not swerved in their allegiance to the G. O. P. Although it is the old home of Bruce F. Sterling, the Democratic nominee for Congress, the Democrats are welcome to all the consolation they can get out of the celebration. Sterling was in Masontown during the evening, having slipped down to view the situation. It is said that the gobs of gloom around Democratic headquarters were thick enough to be cut with a knife.

Quite a number of Democrats attended the meeting, and some of them, it was declared, applauded the speakers with enthusiasm. Masontown is safely Republican, the campaign managers assert.

Hundreds of men took part in the parade. Some were on horseback, others in autos, and the great majority afoot, marching with their organizations. There were torches and red fire and banners; everything that goes to make up a perfectly well organized political parade.

In the parade were members of the Young Men's Republican club from Uniontown, Fayette City, Brownsville, the Klondike, Point Marion and other parts of the county, mounted delegations from Griffin, Martin, Sunshine, Grays Landing, Mount Sterling, Leckrone, Ronco, Edenborn, Puritan, South Fayette Gates and Lambert works; Italian, Slavish and Hungarian Republican organizations from various coke works; automobiles from Uniontown, Masontown, Point Marion, Brownsville, Republic, New Salem, Fayette City, Old Frame, New Geneva and McClellandtown, and floats from various parts of the Klondyke region.

The line of march included the principal streets of Masontown and West Masontown. After the parade disbanded the spectators filed into the Lyceum Hall, where the speaking was held. Congressman-at-Large Thomas S. Crago was the principal speaker. Mr. Crago is becoming one of the veterans of the House, and is particularly well versed in legislative affairs. He attacked Democratic politics, particularly with regard to that party's pledges to reduce the cost of living, and its blunders in Mexico. Mr. Crago referred to the strict censorship which is maintained by the War Department, especially along the Mexican border, and branded as a sham the Wilson pretensions of "political publicity."

Congressman Hopwood spoke principally on the protective tariff, which he declared was an urgent necessity if this country is to retain the prosperity which has resulted from the European War. Mr. Hopwood also critised the Democrats for delivering virtually all of the important legislative chairmanships to members from the Southern states. He declared the bulk of appropriations have gone to the South, a proportion far in excess of that section's contribution to the general revenues of the country. He declared that the Underwood tariff bill had not only failed to reduce the cost of living, but also failed to provide sufficient revenues to run the government, making necessary the imposition of stamp taxes.

Prof. Popocchi, editor of a Greensburg Italian newspaper, spoke in Italian to members of that race who attended. He urged the election of Mr. Hughes as President.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. George W. Neff of Masontown, one of the best known physicians in the county and a staunch Republican.

DOESN'T LIKE JAIL

Spends One Day There and Then Decides to Pay Out.

Samuel Musala, who decided Saturday that he would rather go to jail than pay a fine which he felt had been placed upon him unjustly, changed his mind after one day in jail. When a friend here offered to pay $3.50 to the city and $6 to Mrs. J. K. Percy for alleged damages to her buggy, Musala jumped at the chance of getting out of the cells.

Musala was charged with reckless driving, and when he refused to pay the fine inflicted by Mayor Marietta in police court Saturday morning, he was given a 15 day jail sentence. Martyrdom evidently did not appeal to him after he had given it a practical tryout.

GETS ON TEAM.

Max Floto Will be Alternate Debater at Gettysburg.

Max Floto of Connellsville, a junior at Gettysburg College, has been chosen alternate on his class debating team. He has been active in literary work and is now vice president of the Philomathean Literary Society of the college.

TOO MUCH MONEY CAUSES DOWNFALL

Miner Who Earns $77 in Two Weeks Violates Parole by Getting Drunk.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 21.—Jacob Sedlock of Leisenring No. 2, by his own admission "is making too damn much money." He was brought into court today before Judge E. H. Reppert on a charge of violating his parole. Last spring he was sentenced to pay his wife $30 per month after being convicted of non-support. He was directed to report semi-monthly to Parole Officer Charles E. O'Neil. When he reported on last pay day, he was drunk. Mr. O'Neil told the court and explained his drunken condition with the statement that he was making too much money. He proudly pulled his pay envelopes from his pocket and showed Judge Reppert that for his last two weeks' work he was paid $77.

"We're not going to let you go today," Judge Reppert told Sedlock. "Saturday is a bad day for a man like you to be loose on the streets. You would likely get drunk."

Alfred Mayhew, Jr., of Jeannette, was awarded $1,300 damages by a jury today in Judge Reppert's court in his trespass action against Amos Grant Abrams and William Henderson Jones partners doing business as Abram & Jones.

Mayhew asked $2,000 damages for the loss of fingers of his right hand, which were caught in a tackle block on a gas well in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, on December 17, 1914.

A. M. Snyder was appointed majority inspector of elections by Judge Reppert for the borough of Brownsville. Mr. Snyder succeeds Oda Gray, who resigned.

An order of court, upon the presentation of a petition of voters, directed that the polling place in the first precinct of Menallen township be changed from the Keister house to the new "Community Building." The new building is about 300 yards from the school house, the change being asked for in order that the school sessions would not be interfered with.

LEWIS GUNS

Invention of Fayette Countain Used Tenth Regiment Maching Gun Co.

Although the Lewis machine gun, which has earned for itself in Europe the title, "rain of death," has not been formally adopted by the United States Army, several National Guard companies are using this type of weapon, including the Tenth Regiment. The inventor of the gun is a native of Fayette county.

The four guns are at Mount Pleasant, where Captain John D. Hitchman resides. The company was to have had target practise yesterday, but the weather interfered and it was postponed until next Wednesday. Percy Neff of Coalbrook is in charge of one squad.

The Lewis gun fires 147 rounds of ammunition a minute. It is the most rapid firing gun of its kind yet devised. Each gun weighs only 25½ pounds and it can be carried on a man's shoulder. On the approach of the enemy the gun can be dismantled from its carriage by merely turning a single screw.

This gun, when first presented to the War Department, was rejected. After repeated rebuffs, Colonel Lewis finally sold it to England. Now when the United States buys one of the weapons it has to pay a royalty to the English government.

It is not expected that extensive target practise will be held by the Tenth Regiment company, as the weapon cannot be operated with blank cartridges. Only loaded shells will suffice.

COLLEGE MEN ORGANIZE

Connellsville Well Represented in the National Hughes League.

Over 50,000 college alumni are now enrolled in the Hughes National College League which is rapidly organizing branches in hundreds of cities and all the states of the union. Landon P. Marvin, an overseer of Harvard University, and Samuel J. Reid, Jr., secretary of the Princeton Club of New York, are in charge of the work of organizing the branches.

"Our whole effort," said National Campaign Manager George Brokaw Compton, "has been to energize all these college men, systematize their efforts and make this fund of energy available for actual work with the regular organizations in this campaign. Under the leadership of our president, Senator Theodore E. Burton, we have succeeded admirably, and have added thousands of men who could not have been reached in any other way to the fighting force which is going to elect Mr. Hughes."

Enrollments are flowing in every day, and those reported so far from this city are Dr. E. W. Douglas, James A. Veech, L. T. Sherwood and Arthur E. Woodland.

MISS STEEL WINS HONORS

Niece of Mrs. W. A. Edie One of Nation's Foremost Astronomers.

Miss Hannah Bard Steel, a niece of Mrs. W. A. Edie of this city and well known here from visits to her aunt, is attaining prominence in the ranks of women astronomers. Since graduating from Swarthmore College she has been assistant to Dr. Miller of the Sproul observatory and last week she left for the Yerkes observatory in Wisconsin to continue her observations.

Miss Steel is considered the greatest expert in star measurement in America, she having taken dimensions of more than 500 stars from the Sproul observatory at Swathmore. She has received two degrees and expects to get her doctor's degree from the University of Chicago.

Licensed to Wed.

Albert E. Henry of Akron, O., and Opal K. Sparks of Indian Head, were granted a marriage license in Uniontown yesterday

TOURING SEASON WILL SOON HEAR ITS SWAN SONG

Not Many More Weeks Remain for Enjoyable Auto Trips.

SOME HOPE AS TO GOOD ROADS

About the Best That Can be Anticipated Will be a Paved Route to Uniontown; Speed Traps Continue to Flourish; Legislation is Likely.

The touring season for autos is about at an end. Not many more weeks remain for the motorists to get out into the country, for before long the roads will begin to take on their winter supply of mud and slush. So far they have remained in good condition, but if a freeze comes along before they have a chance to smooth out following the rains of the past week, there will be little more traveling, except on business.

Prospects are that Connellsville will not be quite so badly isolated this winter as last. There are indications that the road to Uniontown will be passable throughout the cold months, as Contractor John Duggan is busy linking up the unpaved short stretch between Leisenring and Fuehrer's. Beyond the Work farm there may be a bit of unpaved road, and also through Bute, but there will not be enough of it to virtually prevent all travel, as was the case last year.

There is apparently no hope north of town. Even if the Broad Ford improvements are completed, they do not cover more than half the distance between here and Scottdale. Pennsville is hopeless. Even if a miracle should happen, and the paving under contract be completed, the condition of the road from the Stone Bridge to Pennsville would prohibit travel for pleasure.

The speed trap continues to flourish in various communities. One of the worst of these is at Derry, as several local motorists will testify. Travelers will do well to keep well within the 15 mile an hour limit passing through that community. The usual fine is $10 and costs. Derry's streets are well marked, making it easy for strangers to find their way through, but that is about the best that can be said for the town.

Look out for a lot of automobile legislation when the General Assembly meets next January. The automobilists are already preparing their campaign, and it will be prosecuted with vigor. Especial attention is likely to be directed against the speed traps. Dealers in the Pittsburg district, it is said, are paying a heavy toll each week for "violations" of the automobile law. The speed trap, as a general rule, is not a device to encourage safe driving, but one to produce revenue in the shape of costs.

The automobile owner who drives a machine with due regard to the safety of himself and other travelers should be protected, both against grafting law officers and autoists who are neither lawabiding nor careful.

COLONEL COULTER HOST TO OFFFICERS

Tenth Regiment Staff and Line Have Dinner at the Greensburg Country Club.

Officers of the Tenth Regiment staff and line officers of the different companies comprising the Tenth Regiment, together with their ladies, were entertained at a reception last week afternoon and at a dance last evening at the Greensburg Country Club by Colonel Richard Coulter, commander of the regiment. Music for the occasion was rendered by the Tenth Regiment band and an orchestra under the leadership of A. J. McColly.

The dinner was served at 6 o'clock and was attended by practically every officer of the regiment. Short talks were given by most of the officers. The rooms were decorated with American flags and ferns and every officer appeared in uniform.

Among those who attended were Major and Mrs. Robert S. McKee, Captain Robert S. Morton, First Lieutenant John Robinson, Second Lieutenant Montgomery Dilworth, Miss Elizbeth Anderson, Miss Gertrude Reid, Dr. and Mrs. L. P. McCormick, all of Connellsville; Captain and Mrs. J. D. Hitchman, Captain and Mrs. Gerard S. Bryce, Lieutenant William Stevenson and Lieutenant Frederick Stillwagon, all of Mount Pleasant; Captain Fred B. Shaffer, Captain W. C. Truxal, and Lieutenant Schell of Somerset.

CLAIM IS DENIED.

Constable Killed Serving Warrant Will Not Get Compensation.

A constable being an elective officer is not entitled to compensation if injured along the line of his duties, according to a ruling of the state compensation board in the case of Charles Raymond Shipe of Juniata. Constable Shipe was killed while serving a warrant and his wife and child as dependants sought compensation.

The board holds that a constable is not an employe in the strict sense of the term, in that he cannot be hired and discharged at will but is elected for a specified term of service.

Marry in Cumberland.

Abram Peter Fresh of Berlin and Orpha Rebecca Fike of Meyersdale; Alpha Maust and Viola Ruth Umbel, both of Markleysburg; George E. Rochester of Uniontown and Miss Ruth G. Cole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Cole of Percy, were granted licenses to wed in Cumberland on Saturday.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

SECOND ANNUAL PRODUCE SHOW

Display of Fayette County Farm Products at Uniontown, December 19 to 22.

The second annual farm produce exhibit will be held in Uniontown December 19 to 22. The rooms where the exhibit was held formerly having proven too small the next exhibit will be held in the display room of the Standard Garage at the corner of Arch and Peter streets.

Several special features have been added to the exhibit this year, the first showing the results of the boys' and girls' corn growing contest and the second being a uniform grange special. There will also be an exhibit by the livestock committee showing the improvement made recently in stock throughout the county.

No admission is charged to exhibitors and the display is free to be viewed by all.

"The main objects the Farm Bureau has in view in conducting such an exhibit," says Farm Agent P. E. Dougherty are:

"First, to bring before those interested in agriculture as well as those so closely related to agricultural pursuits, an exhibit of the best farm products produced by farmers of the county. An exhibition of this nature will always arouse interest and the greater the amount of produce shown the greater the attention the show will receive from the producer and from Fayette county as a whole.

"Second, to incite competition. This is best accomplished by bringing together quantities of produce grown on the various farms, to some central place where each producer can get a good idea as to the value of his own produce as compared to that grown by the other farmers.

"Third, to promote agricultural education in the county. It gives each one an opportunity to study the different varieties of corn, fruit, potatoes, vegetables and other farm produce. For example, the best commercial variety of apples are in this way brought to the attention of the public much more forcibly than in any other way."

VENTRILOQUIST PERPLEXES DARR

Football Player Hunts for Mysterious Voice on Greensburg Station Platform.

While the Connellsville high school football team was waiting at the Greensburg station for the Southwest branch train Saturday evening on the way back from Johnstown, a ventriloquist had great sport with Halfback James Darr on the station platform.

Hearing the boys refer to Darr more frequently than any of his companions the "voice thrower" got into the game himself. "Hey Jimmy, come here," he called from another end of the platform and when Jimmy responded the same voice called to him from another spot. Jimmy Darr was summoned from about every place on the platform and even from the hill across the tracks, much to his amazement. He was inclined to think that it was somebody from Company I of Greensburg with whom he had served in the Tenth Regiment on the border, but he couldn't trace the voice to its lair.

As the Southwest train pulled in, the ventriloquist called "Hurry on, Jimmy, the train's coming." It was only after he got on the train that Jimmy found out the joke.

WANTS ELECTION NEWS

Buell Tarr of Iowa Subscribes to Learn of Republican Progress.

Writing from Atwater, O., Buell Tarr, a former resident of this section, subscribes for The Courier to learn what the Republicans are doing in his home section round about election time.

"Having been a resident of 'Old Fiat' for about 30 years," he writes, "and always an ardent Republican in the strictest sense of the term, I want to hear the political news from your section as election time approaches."

"Yours for great success," he concludes, and The Courier is glad to assure Mr. Tarr that Fayette county as well as the whole state of Pennsylvania will turn in an overwhelming majority for Charles E. Hughes and the rest of the Republican party at the November election.

Gas Stoves

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.

This is the season of the year when some heat at night and in the early mornings is particularly desirable.

Many people instead of starting their furnaces use gas stoves to take off the chill. Not infrequently because they are only expedients, they use rubber pipe connections and in the majority of cases the stoves are not connected with a flue.

Such an arrangement is dangerous in the extreme. Every year many deaths are reported as a result of just such conditions. Coal gas or water gas contains a large percentage of carbon monoxide and this having little or no perceptible odor may be present without being noticed.

One per cent of this gas will kill a horse in two minutes. There is no warning, unfortunately, unless material having an odor is added to the gas, the victim becomes unconscious and unless aid arrives a fatal result is almost certain to follow.

Do not use a gas stove without flue connection and proper ventilation. Temporary connections, too, should be avoided, they are subject to breaks and often accidentally disconnected.

Gas water heaters are often installed in bath rooms without outside connections and then these are made use of to heat the room. Such arrangements are extremely hazardous.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

ENGINEERS' GRAND CHIEF ADMITS BROTHERHOODS DO NOT YET KNOW JUST WHAT ADAMSON BILL MEANS

Belief is Growing That Railroad Men Have Bought a "Pig in a Poke" and That Candidate Hughes Prophecy That It May Carry an Unwelcome Surprise for Them is Likely to Come True; Praise Given Bill by Two Railroad Executives is Regarded as Significant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Warren S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and one of the four men chiefly responsible for driving the Adamson law through Congress under threat of a nation wide tie-up of the railroads, has made formal admission, over the grand seal of the brotherhood, to all its officers and members that he is "not in position to give any definite information" about the Adamson law "because we do not know just yet what the law means." He made this admission in a circular reproduced herewith addressed to "the officers and members of all divisions, and to the chairmen and secretary-treasurer of all general committees of adjustment." The circular was dated at Cleveland, O., 10, 1916. It was signed by Mr. Stone as grand chief engineer, and by assistant grand chiefs Cadle, Wills, Burgress, Kennedy, Corrigan, Griffing and Montgomery.

"We are receiving a number of letters requesting definite information regarding the application of the Adamson 8-hour law," says the circular, "but we are not in position to give any definite information on this subject, for we do not know yet just what the law means. We are, however, from time to time furnishing the general chairman with such information as is obtainable in the matter."

The day before Mr. Stone and his colleagues signed this circular, Charles E. Hughes discussed the Adamson law in a speech at Newark, N. J. "Hasty legislation is likely to carry with it unwelcome surprises," he said. "If eight hours is to be a 'measure or standard of a day's work' for the purpose of reckoning the compensation to be paid, how are those men left who complete the prescribed number of miles in less than eight hours? Have they any assurance, if they are to be paid under this bill on a basis of hours, that they will be paid on a basis of miles when they work less than eight hours? And how will a rigid eight hour basis of pay affect present guaranties? There is much food for thought in this legislation, not only on the part of those for whom it does not provide but also on the part of those to whom it expressly refers."

It is apparent from the statement of the circular sent out by Mr. Stone and his colleagues that they are beginning to do some of the thinking about the Adamson law which Mr. Hughes suggested that they do in his Newark speech. And they are finding that the law is not so clear as it might be. They are beginning to pay one of the penalties for haste.

But there is one man who affects to know just what the Adamson law means, and inasmuch as it was his surrender to the threat of a strike by the brotherhoods that drove the bill through Congress, he certainly ought to know all about it and especially what it means. He is President Wilson. Time and again since he signed the bill with four gold pens, and gave one to each brotherhood chief as a sacred souvenir, he has proclaimed in public his satisfaction with this "eight hour law" as he always describes it, as an accomplishment of service to labor and to humanity.

Since Mr. Stone and his colleagues are in such doubt as to the meaning and application of this law, why don't they apply to Mr. Wilson for real information? Is there anything in their experience with him which has caused them to begin to doubt his omniscence? Perhaps there is.

Other speakers who are contributing to the public discussion of this law are wondering how it is that railroad men such as Lovett, of the Union Pacific, and Underwood, of the Erie, are so enthusiastic in their support of President Wilson for re-election. "Is it because they are so displeased with the Adamson Act?" asks Henry J. Allen, the well known Kansan. "Is labor to be the goat? Was this bill a gun loaded by labor or for labor? This wage increase did not come out of Wilson's pocket, or out of the pocket of the administration. No eight hour day with 10 hour pay for the railway postal clerks or other postal employes. No. That raise would show in the Wilson administration's appropriation bill. Labor again the football of politics. How often have its sage counsellors warned it away from entangling alliances. One proud boast of labor is that its vote could neither be bought nor delivered. Has it endured until now only to be 'sold' to the party soliciting this vote with a rainbow just before election?"

GRAND OFFICE

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

CLEVELAND, OHIO, October 10, 1916.

To the Officers and Members of all Divisions and to the Chairmen and Secretary-Treasurers of all General Committees of Adjustment:

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS: We submit the following statement of the work done during the month of September, 1916, which we trust will meet with your approval.

We are receiving a number of letters requesting definite information regarding the application of the Adamson 8 hour law, but we are not in position to give any definite information on this subject, for we do not know yet just what the law means. We are, however, from time to time furnishing the General Chairmen with such information as is obtainable in the matter.

Yours fraternally,

W. S. STONE,
Grand Chief Engineer.

M. W. CADLE,
H. F. WILLS,
F. A. BURGESS,
ASH KENNEDY,
F. CORRIGAN,
L. G. GRIFFING,
M. F. MONTGOMERY,
Assistant Grand Chiefs.

ATTEST: WM. B. PRENTER, F. G. E.

WILLARD IS NOT OUT FOR WILSON

President of B. & O. is a Republican, and Sees No Reason to Change His Views This Year.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—President Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is not for Wilson, despite the intimation to that effect sent out by a Washington correspondent and heralded by Democratic organs. The dispatch asserted that President Willard was a Democrat and would soon declare himself for Wilson. President Willard gave out this statement, outlining his position:

"In common with many others, I was anxious to see Colonel Roosevelt nominated by the Republican party for the presidency, because I felt that, all things considered, he was the man best fitted to deal with the unusual and difficult problems that confront us as a nation. He was not nominated. I have all my life been a Republican because I have believed generally in the principles for which that party has stood. I believe it affords at the present time the best instrumentality for government and I see no reason why I should change my party affiliations."

ONE SUIT TRIED

Nine Cases Are Set for Trial, But Others Are Not Ready.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 23.—Only one case out of nine listed for trial today was tried. With Judges J. Q. Van Swearingen and E. H. Reppert on the bench in court room No. 1 this forenoon the trial list was called. Five cases on today's list were settled, one continued, one discontinued and a compulsory non-suit entered in one.

Before Judge Van Swearingen was tried the suit of Hugh Hardin of Uniontown, against Nick Silver and Antonia Silver, also of Uniontown. Mr. Hardin asked $300 with interest from May 25, 1915, as a balance due him for work performed in excavating and building a new foundation under a building at South Gallatin avenue and Beast Fayette street.

FLOUR STILL SOARS.

Advances of 20 to 50 Cents a Barrel Reported Today.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 23.—Flour prices increased 20 to 50 cents a barrel here today as a result of the bullish condition of the wheat market and reports of a strong foreign demand.

Fancy patents, which sold Saturday at $9.35 were quoted today at $9.55. This grade of flour has increased 65 cents a barrel in one week. First clears sold for $7.90 today, an increase of 30 cents, while second clears sold at $5, an increase of 50 cents a barrel.

Licensed to Wed.

Edgar L. Hilder of Mill Run and Estella M. Dowden of Buena Vista, were granted a marriage license in Uniontown Saturday.

ADOPTS NEW SAVINGS PLAN

Yough Trust Company Includes Insurance for Depositors Under the Modified System.

A new savings club plan has been announced by the Yough Trust Company. The plan combines insurance with the saving feature. There will be three classes of depositors, one for persons between the ages of 5 and 9 years, another between 10 and 15, and a third between 16 and 49. In the first class deposits of 25 or 50 cents a week may be made; in the second, 25 or 50 cents or $1; and in the third, 25 or 50 cents, $1 or $2. The plan covers a period of 100 weeks.

At the end of that time the amount deposited will be paid out, $25 to those who paid 25 cents a week, $50 to those who paid 50 cents a week, $100 and $200 to those who paid $1 and $2 a week, respectively.

If a depositor dies any time after the first deposit is made, and before the end of the 100 weeks, his family will at once receive through the bank the full amount of $25 to $100, or whatever he would have been paid had he lived.

No medical examination is required, as in other insurance plans.

Dates for Chicken Show.

The annual Uniontown poultry show will be held in the municipal building there on January 22 to 27.

Condition is Improved.

The condition of Daniel Harper, who has been critically ill at his home at Dunbar is improved.

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY at-law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942.

A Written Contract Is Always Better Than a Verbal One

That's one reason it's always better to pay by check.

A check, although it can be written in a few seconds, is a complete history of a transaction, showing date, amount, payee and payor and the signature of both parties.

Do you pay by check?

We invite your account, large or small.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank That Does Things For You."

129 W. Main St., Connellsville.

Liberal Interest on Time Deposits.

YOUGH TRUST COMPANY,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Capital.....$ 200,000.00

Surplus and Profits..... 16,000.00

Resources..... 1,100,000.00

FOUR PER CENT. PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

You Make a Good Banking Connection

When you make the Union National Bank your depositary. It has the strength and facilities which make it a desirable bank for you. Checking accounts are invited.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,

WEST SIDE CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

HIGH GALE BLOWS FOR HOURS, MUCH DAMAGE IS DONE

Coke Region Gets a Taste of the Big Gulf Hurricane.

WIRES AND LIMBS BLOWN DOWN

Streets Littered With Debris as the Result of Constant Gusts of Wind Which Swept All Portions of the Town; Fire Truck Is Uncovered.

Connellsville felt the fag end of the Gulf hurricane which did much damage in the South Wednesday All night long the wind blew a gale and it had not modified to a great degree during the day The weather forecast indicates that there will be quite a breeze tonight and tomorrow

Down from the mountains swept the gale and it left a path of damage in its wake Roofs were blown off, wires torn down and limbs shaken from trees For many it was a night of little sleep Porch swings and chairs which had not yet been relegated to the basement for the winter were blown in all directions

Although no great damage was done it played minor havoc in all parts of the city Awnings were torn to shreds porch swings were blown down and broken porch furniture was tossed about and in some instances carried some distance away An example of the winds force was given on the South Side where a rubber porch mat hurled against the corner of a building was cut in two almost as clean as with a knife

A chimney on the Kurtz home at the corner of Pittsburg street and Crawford avenue was blown down and a screen door torn off Broken windows were found everywhere

In the rear of A B Hood s residence along Isabella road a large locust tree was uprooted

The tents behind the fire station which have been housing the two new trucks were blown down during the storm The canvas was badly torn and the tents are now practically useless The volunteer firemen owners of the big flies estimate their loss at several hundred dollars.

It is now imperative that council find some shelter for the trucks The big hook-and ladder truck is standing in the open air exposed to the weather with no covering Truck No 2, the other piece of apparatus added during the summer, has been taken inside the fire station There is just enough room in the building for this machine and the old truck

The wooden elevator shaft or so-called derrick in use at the new Crawford school on Seventh street West Side was blown down during the night The building operations of H O Schenck & Son the contractors who are erecting the new school were halted by this accident. The elevator was used for hauling stone mortar and other materials to the higher places The structure now lies half way across Seventh street.

The entire West Side suffered from the storm Fences behind several residences on Eighth street were blown over The awning of a West Main street store was torn to ribbons by the gale One man who had built himself a nice little hotbed in which to grow spring vegetables was surprised to find that the wind had shattered every pane of glass in the frame

GULF IS STORM-SWEPT.

MOBILE, Ala Oct 19 —Southern Alabama and Western Florida were recovering today from the hurricane which swept out of the Gulf across this coast causing two deaths and property and marine loss

Although the wind attained a greater velocity than that which accompanied the storm of last July both Mobile and Pensacola the chief cities in the hurricane s path suffered far less damage The total loss in the two cities probably will not exceed $100 000

DEEP SNOW IN WEST.

OMAHA Neb Oct 19 —A rain and sleet storm which lasted most of the night turned to snow here this morning Snow fell heavily throughout the forenoon The storm extended practically over all of South Dakota Nebraska and Western Iowa From Norfolk Nebraska four inches of snow was reported

PIKE DEAL APPROVED

Court Endorses Westmoreland's Share in Donegal Toll Road Deal.

The court at Greensburg has approved the purchase of the Mount Pleasant Donegal toll road so far as Westmoreland county is concerned The state will pay $5 000 and Westmoreland county $3 600 for 6½ miles of the road and Fayette county $1 400 for 2½ miles

At a recent meeting of the Donegal Turnpike Company it was agreed to accept $10,000 for the road and remove the toll gates For about 20 years farmers of the Indian Creek valley together with the residents of Jones Mill and Donegal were held up at three different points along the nine mile stretch between Donegal and Mount Pleasant.

MORE HUNTERS LICENSED

This Year's Figures Show 913 More Than Last Year at This Time.

A year ago on October 20 3 055 hunters licenses had been issued in Fayette county The count for 1916 up to this morning was 3 968 or 913 in excess of last year's record.

It is estimated that the total issued will run over 1 000 more than last year

Advertise in The Weekly Courier

AUTOS COME HIGH IN THIS LAWSUIT

Duggan's Claim is For $3,000, But He Tells Jury it Only Cost Him $900 in 1911.

UNIONTOWN, Oct 19—An alibi defense on the part of Steve Sandorfy s horse was offered in common pleas court before Judge E H Reppart today in the trial of the damage suit of Randolph Stewart, 8 years old against Sandorfy The little boy asked $10 000 damages for injuries he is said to have received on May 9 1915 when he was kicked by a horse at Mount Vernon avenue and Patterson s lane South Union township

Sandorfy offered testimony to prove that it was not his horse which kicked the boy claiming that his horse was at his farm one and one half miles from the place the child was kicked The jury found for the defendant

Testimony for the plaintiffs in the damage suits of Herbert Duggan and his father Councilman John Duggan of Connellsville against the West Penn Railways Company was concluded before Judge Van Swearingen today The action grows out of an automobile accident on June 16 1914 Herbert Duggan and a few boy friends were in Councilman Duggan s auto when a collision occurred between the auto and a West Penn car at Wheeler Herbert Duggan is asking $3 000 for his personal injuries and his father is asking $1 000 on account of his son s injuries and $3 000 damages to the automobile

During the afternoon arguments were made for a non suit in the Duggan case on the grounds of contributory negligence The high cost of automobiles was instanced when Councilman Duggan took the stand He wants $3 000 damages because the car was wrecked It cost him he said $900 in 1911 and was not embroiled in the street car accident until 1914

PITTSBURG TO CELEBRATE

Three Days Set Aside to Commemorate Incorporation Centennial

Merchants and business men from this community will attend the centennial celebration of the incorporation of the city of Pittsburg on the invitation of the Trade Extension Committee of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce The excursion will be held from November 1 to 3 and the railroad fare of the participants will be refunded through a discount offered by Pittsburg manufacturers and wholesale dealers

On the evening of November 1 the out of town visitors will be the guests of the centennial committee in a specially reserved section of the great grandstand at Forbes Field to witness the historical pageant On November 3 they will see the military and civic parade which gives promise of the greatest street demonstration ever held in Pittsburg

WIND CAUSE OF ACCIDENT

Doctor Tries to Catch His Hat and Car Is Overturned

While driving on the Trotter road in his Ford roadster Wednesday after noon Dr G B Roberts of Vanderbilt felt the wind lift his hat from his head In an effort to capture it the doctor grabbed with both hands taking them from off the steering wheel With no chauffeur to guide her the Ford went hither and thither on the road

When he got his hands back on the wheel the Ford was off the road Efforts to get it back on the paved surface only served to make the machine go round and round eyewitnesses say and eventually it turned over Dr Roberts being thrown out and his nose slightly cut The top of the car was torn off and it was otherwise damaged

The accident took place almost opposite the Brookvale school house

ELKS PLAN MEMORIAL

Annual Lodge of Sorrow Will be Held in Soisson Theatre

At a recent meeting of the Elks committees were appointed to make arrangements for the annual Memorial exercises on December 3 A Philadelphia speaker of considerable prominence is to be secured to deliver the eulogy over the departed brothers The exercises will in all likelihood be held in the Soisson Theatre as in past years the Elks lodge room on East Main street not being large enough to accommodate the crowds that attend the services

The holding of the exercises in the Soisson theatre will be particularly appropriate this year for Fred Robbins manager of the theatre was one of the members of Connellsville lodge who passed away during the year

COMPLETE SCHEDULE.

Duquesne Freshmen Booked for Open Date, November 10.

Connellsville high school s football schedule for this season has been completed with the booking of Duquesne University Freshmen for Friday November 10 This game was advanced to Friday because of the fact that the high school football squad will be guests of the University of Pittsburg on Saturday the 11th at the Pitt Washington & Jefferson game

Duquesne Freshmen defeated McKeesport high school last Saturday by a score of 26 to 0

CROP OUTLOOK BAD.

Buckwheat Crop is Reported to Be Far Short in State.

HARRISBURG Oct 19—Reports to the State Department of Agriculture show that the state buckwheat crop this year will be less than 60 per cent. that of last year and that the potato crop will not reach 70 per cent of that of 1915 largely due to weather conditions

It is also reported from many counties that the threshing of wheat does not show as many bushels to the acre as last year in some of the best wheat-raising counties

GALE CAUSES FIRE AT POWER HOUSE; CURRENT IS OFF

Entire System Crippled During Morning by Fire at Fayette.

TRANSFORMER ROOM AFFECTED

Industrial Plants and Street Car System Those Most Seriously Affected When It Becomes Necessary to Shut Down the Entire Power Plant.

Short circuits caused by the wind storm caused a fire in the low tension transformer room of the West Penn power house Thursday morning and as a result a large part of Western Pennsylvania was without electric current for over two hours

At 8 30 the current was shut off suddenly the officials at the power house fearing that if the machines were kept running with the fire burning in the transformer room back firing might cause permanent injury to the generators Hundreds of trolley cars over the West Penn system were motionless from about 8 30 to 11 05 At that time traffic was resumed on all lines Industrial establishments and homes in scores of towns were without current and many plants were unable to operate at all during the forenoon

Power was supplied to domestic consumers on all lines but that of Dawson at 11 15 o clock The Dawson line was supplying power soon after 1 o clock The trolley cars were not able to move until about five minutes after Passengers marooned between stops either had to wait until the cars could resume their run or walk to the nearest railroad station and take a train

Officials of the West Penn regret the shutdown but declare that [illegible] one of the things that cannot be avoided

We make our lines as nearly trouble proof as [illegible] of the officials [illegible] protect our [illegible] the precautions [illegible] the equipment [illegible] power station [illegible] emergencies such as [illegible] make it possible to operate if the wind continued to play havoc with the high or low tension lines The shutdown is regrettable but unavoidable

SIX BANDS FOR FRIDAY PARADE

Halloween Marchers Will Not Lack for Music, Nearby Towns Will Send Delegations.

Fire Chief W D Bell who has been chosen chief marshal of the Halloween parade [illegible] night said today that [illegible] promises of [illegible] four [illegible] of the [illegible] participate have accepted [illegible] and number of fraternal organizations will march

The Connellsville Military Band Dongi [illegible] Italian Band [illegible] the West Side Colored Band [illegible] organizations which will play The Leisenring No 1 Band will be here and the [illegible] will represent that borough along with the school children of that place The Ever on Band will come to Connellsville with the Everson fire company The Scottdale fire company will march in the parade too

The women s organizations which will march will probably be a feature of the procession The Ladies Auxiliary of the B of R T the Ladies of the Maccabees and the Daughters of Rebekah will be represented by large delegations

The apple and doughnut committee reports that everything is ready for the distribution on Friday night Orders have been placed for the apples and doughnuts

DAWSON TO CELEBRATE

Dawson s Halloween committee has arranged a fine array of prizes for the big parade on Saturday night October 28 and a distinguished committee of judges to distribute the awards Attorney R F Umbel of Uniontown Postmaster W D McGinnis and J L Evans of Connellsville Walter F Stauffer of Scottdale and M F Townsend of Perryopolis have agreed to serve according to reports submitted at a meeting of the general committee last night at the Dawson House

L S Mellinger the general chairman was elected chief marshal He will choose his own aides who will ride at the head of the procession mounted on white horses followed by the burgess councilmen and a hundred or more gaily decorated automobiles The Dickerson Run Y M C A Band will be in line and possibly several other bands Other organizations will follow in his order Boy Scouts school pupils directors and teachers firemen Red Men and other fraternal organizations with the numbers in general bringing up the rear

GETS BIGGEST GROUNDHOG

One Shot by Boone Pierce Measures 23 Inches Long.

Boone Pierce returned from Ohiopyle last night bringing what he claims is the largest groundhog ever captured in that section I measured 23 inches in length Pierce and Harry Orndorff his companion shot four other groundhogs as well as 15 squirrels and two pheasants

At Ohiopyle the mighty hunter purchased a coon dog for $30 and is going back Saturday night for an old fashioned coon hunt He will be accompanied by County Commissioner Logan Rush

Advertise in The Weekly Courier

PATENT HEATER IS INSTALLED

DePolo Invention, Economizing Fuel, is Given a Successful Trial; Has Other Designs.

R DePolo Connellsville inventor and designer of a new heating system has just completed installing his furnace in a West Side building the occupants of which find the arrangement a complete success

The DePolo furnace is a variation of the regular grate design which DePolo has perfected The cost of operating is very slight and the convenience gained is wonderful About six buckets of coal are thrown into the furnace the slide is closed and the stove needs no more attention for a week The furnace is built somewhat on the principle of a coke oven and after the coal has been turned into coke the coke is burned

In the room which is to be heated bricks are built out about a foot from the wall They form a high cupboard like frame which is covered with ornamental tiles making the finished structure appear somewhat like the old German porcelain stoves The bricks become red hot Other rooms can be heated by extending pipes from the main heater

This is the fourth system which DePolo has installed but it is the first which he has put up in town

DePolo has applied for four different patents The Three Sisters as he calls his heating systems for private houses include an adaptation of the heating arrangement for the use of gas as fuel The other two sisters call for coal as fuel The De Polo furnace the fourth arrangement is used in large buildings only

De Polo has already received orders for the construction of a number of [illegible] furnaces A long row of brick houses in the North End will be fitted out with the [illegible] several Leisenring people have ordered them and he will erect one at [illegible] modern six room dwelling now in the course of construction This a [illegible] be of the gas heating type

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

[illegible] District Will Assemble at Dunnsville on November 1

A convention of the [illegible] district of the Fayette County Sunday School Association will be held Saturday afternoon and evening November 4 in the Baptist Church at Dunnsville [illegible] Sunday school superintendents and pastors in the district and an elected delegate from each school are expected to attend The following program interningled with music will be rendered

1 30 o clock devotional by pastor [illegible] Effects of Sunday School on Life Rev T N Burgess The Value of Sunday School Organization [illegible] Sunday School Teachers Opportunity Rev A Long [illegible] Greater Temperance [illegible] Sunday School [illegible] general discussion [illegible] session lunch hour [illegible] meeting [illegible] 7 30 o clock de[illegible] [illegible] Organized Sunday [illegible] president

HUNTERS ARE HOME

[illegible] Make a Fine Haul in the Somerset Mountains

William McCormick George and William [illegible] and J F Angl have returned from a hunting trip to Somerset county Street Commissioner McCormick reports that the spoils were [illegible] pheasants two coons two [illegible] 11 gray squirrels five red squirrel and a woodcock

One of the coons Mr McCormick says is the biggest brought to Connellsville for some time It weighs [illegible] pound

Sandy Watson Jack Watson and Jack Haney have returned from a three days hunting trip near Confluence bringing back with them 11 pheasants two [illegible] fox 10 squirrels 12 groundhogs and five coons

Noah Anderson and Frank Bradford are home from Ohiopyle and Confluence bringing with them 12 pheasants J C Moore and George Dull who were in the mountain districts near Smithfield bagged a fine lot of squirrels

MOTHER SERIOUSLY CHARGED

Girl Said to Have Killed Babe and Hid the Body.

Annie Nicholson aged 27 of Stewart township has been arrested by County Detective John Smith on a charge of infanticide She is said to have given birth to a child on Wednesday She is now in the Uniontown hospital in a serious condition

The body of the babe was found at the home of a prominent Fayette county man about two and a half miles from Uniontown where it was concealed beneath a pile of rubbish in the rear of an outbuilding Pieces of Turkish toweling had been tied several times about its neck A postmortem is said to have proven that the child was born alive

SHORT GAS MEASURE.

Pumps in Many Sections are Helping Defraud the Autoist

WASHINGTON Oct 20—Short measuring gasoline pumps according to an investigation by the Federal Bureau of Standards are mulcting motorists of millions of dollars a year In Illinois alone the loss is not less than $500 000 a year

Tests in many cities have confirmed previous conclusions and actual tests of the types of pumps used by retailers here have been shown 60 per cent of them to give short measure for various reasons Some of them are faults of construction and others are susceptible to manipulation by the dealer

Have You Coal Land for Sale?

If so advertise it in The Weekly Courier Results follow

TWO GIRLS PLUNGE INTO A PAVEMENT DITCH; ONE HURT

Unprotected Sidewalk Excavation Causes Injury to Miss Loretta Lowney.

NO FENCE OR LIGHTS THERE

On Way to Visit Friends on Cedar Avenue Young Women Go Sprawling Into Hole and One is Knocked Unconscious, Other Persons Fall, Too

Miss Loretta Lowney was rendered unconscious and painfully injured early Thursday when she plunged headlong into an excavation for a concrete pavement on Cedar avenue Her sister Miss Mary Lowney fell into the hole at the same time but escaped with a few scratches and bruises Both girls had their clothing ruined by the sudden plunge into the muddy water with which the pavement was filled

When the pavement in front of the plant was originally laid a space was left for a driveway on Cedar avenue This gap is now being closed and pedestrians unfamiliar with the locality keep on up the street under the impression that all of the stretch is paved

The excavation was made on the property of the Riverside Metal Refining Company proprietors to having a concrete pavement C W Fe[illegible] had the contract Workmen neglected to fence off the excavated walk and no red light was placed there to warn pedestrians Coming along the street on their way to the home of J J Dougherty the Misses Lowney were unable to see the excavated section in the darkness and as they stepped off the adjoining sidewalk they sprawled into the hole which was perhaps a foot below the grade Miss Loretta struck her head and was unconscious when her sister [illegible] her feet and with her assistance The injured girl was [illegible] home and a boy was dispatched to a drug store [illegible] for their bruises [illegible] also fell into the hole and suffered some minor scratches

A man named Ford and wife who are visiting in Connellsville [illegible] reported to have fallen into the same excavation It is said that J [illegible] Fritsch chief engineer for the Western railway was also [illegible] into the hole while on his way home [illegible]

The hole in the pavement is said [illegible] look [illegible] like a concrete [illegible] in the darkness that people go forward without [illegible] step down [illegible] themselves [illegible]

[illegible] contractor [illegible] and [illegible]

CHURCH WEDDING AT VANDERBILT

Miss Lora Mundorff is Married to Paul R. Teichert by Rev Ralph Bell

A pretty church wedding was that of Miss Elva Pauline Mundorff daughter of Mrs J N Mundorff of Vanderbilt and Paul R. Teichert of Vanderbilt solemnized Wednesday at 8 o clock P M in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Vanderbilt Rev Ralph Bell pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Smithfield former pastor of the Vanderbilt Church officiated the ring service being used The bride wore a handsome gown of white taffeta silk and Georgette crepe with pearl trimming and a long tulle veil Her bridal bouquet was a shower of Killarney roses and valley lilies Miss Lyda Mundorff her sister s maid of honor appeared in a gown of white net the flounces of which were edged with pink ribbon She carried a bouquet of pink Killarney roses The bridesmaids Miss Marie Mundorff another sister of the bride and Miss Frances Null of Scottdale wore white net gowns trimmed with blue ribbon and carried French baskets of pink and white carnations George Rowan of Connellsville served as best man The ushers were Joseph Shallenberger and Alva Reed Miss Pearl Keck played the wedding march

The ceremony was followed by a reception and luncheon at the home of the bride about 60 guests attending Covers for 12 were laid at the bride s table the guests in addition to the bridal party including Rev and Mrs Bell Mrs J N Mundorff and Fred Mundorff

A color scheme of pink and white prevailed at the church and house ferns roses and carnations being used in decorating A number of handsome wedding gifts were received Mr Teichert and his bride were widely and favorably known at Vanderbilt The bride was bookkeeper at the Cochran store at Vanderbilt of which Mr Teichert is manager After a wedding trip to Niagara Falls Buffalo N Y Cleveland and Youngstown O Mr and Mrs Teichert will be at home at Vanderbilt In Youngstown they will visit the bride s sisters Mrs B G Gault

Wilson to Be Here

President Wilson will talk for five minutes in Connellsville on the evening of Friday October 27 on his way back to Shadow Lawn from the west The schedule calls for his arrival here at 5 30 P M

Get Marriage Licenses

Walter Paul Wandel and Mildred Taylor both of Connellsville Edward Pfoutz of Ruffsdale and Vera Naomi Anderson of Hunker were granted licenses to wed in Cumberland yesterday

ASSISTANT CHIEF GETS INSURANCE

Compensation Will be Allowed Bowers, Off Duty for Weeks With a Broken Ankle.

Assistant Chief of Police W B Bowers will receive compensation for injuries suffered at his home on Ninth street West Side August 9 even though the element of doubt as to whether he was on duty at that time was a strong one Lloyd J Shaw of Shaw & Barner has received word from the Ocean Accident & Guarantee Company that the claim will be paid without taking the matter up with the compensation insurance board

The assistant chief left his home about 12 o clock on August 9 but after he had gone a short distance he turned back to get something he had forgotten While in his home he picked up his baby and while coming down stairs with the child tripped and fell suffering a broken ankle The question of whether he was hurt in the course of his duties as a city police officer naturally arose The insurance company gave the policeman the benefit of the doubt

Mr Bowers will receive compensation at the rate of $42 0 a month half of his regular salary for two months and three weeks and $25 for doctor s service

A FORMER CHIEF SHOOTS HIMSELF

Anton Steil is Found in Home at Mount Pleasant With Bullet Hole in Abdomen

MOUNT PLEASANT Oct. 20— Anton Steil former chief of police of this place was found in bed with a bullet hole in his abdomen by police officers who were attracted to his Depot street home late last night by the sound of a shot Mr Steil refused to say why he had attempted suicide but he begged Dr S M Crosby who had been summoned to shoot him again as he wanted to die He was taken to the Memorial Hospital where it was said his condition was very grave His injury is so serious that physicians have been unable to probe for the bullet

Chief of Police John Nugent and Patrolman William Ong were at the lower end of town when they heard a shot fired followed by loud screams These they traced to the Depot street home of Steil Entering the kitchen they found Mrs Steil sobbing violently She told them to go upstairs There they found Steil in bed suffering from a bullet wound The bullet had pierced the bedclothing He told them that he had shot himself Steil was police chief three years ago

PIONEER MINING MAN VISITS HERE

C W Hays of Goldfield Guest of Sister is Interested in Big Properties in West

[illegible] Hays of West Peach [illegible] visiting his brother C [illegible] Hays [illegible] who is one of the pioneer gold and silver mining [illegible] of the [illegible] He will remain here for some time

[illegible] Hays has done big things in the West [illegible] his [illegible] out in the interests of old and the mine owners and business men of the community speaks of him in these works It is doubtful if one man of the many who meets Mr Hays at the Montezuma club or in the whirlpool of Goldfield s business has an idea of the big things he has quietly attained Perhaps it is in the modest manner of attaining them his great success has been made

Mr Hays is interested in more first class mining properties and prospects in southern Nevada than any other single individual or any big mining concern The holdings he is interested in embrace a total of 18 000 acres In the securing of this immense list of properties he has invested a good sized fortune and has expended another for use in working developing and patenting them

On one of Mr Hays properties in Tule Canyon a nugget worth $843 was found

HOPWOOD TALKS TO YOUNG MEN

Rousing Meeting is Held at Uniontown; Officers Are Elected.

Congressman R F Hopwood addressed a rousing meeting of the Young Men s Republican Club in Uniontown last Thursday The club formally launched its campaign in behalf of Charles E Hughes and also elected officers for the coming year The officers named were S Ray Shelby president Cameron J LaClair vice president and Darrell W Smiley treasurer

Former Sheriff Peter A Johns was a conspicuous figure at the meeting Mr Johns was a delegate to the Progressive convention which nominated Roosevelt in 1912 and has taken an active part in Bull Moose affairs Like the great majority of his fellow Progressives he is once more back in the fold and is an enthusiastic Hughes supporter

Congressman Hopwood urged the members of the club to work for Hughes and the entire Republican ticket He reiterated his belief in the protective tariff and Republican principles Other speakers were S Ray Shelby Ernest V Phillips and County Chairman M A Kiefer

HUNTERS ARE HOME.

They Bag Lots of Game on Fulton County Preserve

C A Wagner H J Cupp A S Silcox and H M Liston have returned from a hunting trip to Fulton county The bagged four wild turkeys 19 squirrels and 12 pheasants The hunters made the trip to their game preserve in Mr Wagner s car, leaving here Sunday evening.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH WILL MAKE EFFORT TO GET NEW SITE

Congregation Not Discouraged Over Loss of West Side Property.

SUIT DECIDED AGAINST THEM

Jury Decides Church Reverts to Heirs of Woman Who Built It, New Home on the East Side is Aim of Rejuvenated Congregation, Rector Says.

Although the Diocese of Pittsburg of the Protestant Episcopal Church lost the suit in which James A. Veech and 17 other heirs of the late Mary Mason sought to obtain title to the Trinity Episcopal Church property on the West Side Rev M S Kanaga of Uniontown rector of the revived Trinity Episcopal congregation here states that the work of the congregation will suffer no setback All efforts will be centered upon the purchase of land on the East Side upon which to eventually erect a new church

While the Trinity Episcopal Church suffers financially through loss of the West Side property said Rev Kanaga the result will have no effect upon the progress of the congregation We are going right ahead with a view of eventually acquiring property and erecting a new church Rev Kanaga indicated that the suit might be appealed

The church property on the West Side has been rented to a colored Baptist congregation since the Episcopalian congregation disbanded here about four years ago

It was brought out in the trial that the structure was erected in 1833 by Mrs Mary Mason for the use of the congregation The Diocese of Pittsburg administered the affairs of the property in all the succeeding years and a claim to title was made because of continuous possession for 84 years although it was conceded that no deed for the church had ever been received

The case was decided yesterday in favor of the plaintiffs The court was called upon to pass only upon documentary evidence as the plaintiffs submitted no other testimony

DURNELL A HERO

Engineman Sticks at Post When Train Makes Plunge.

Engineer G N Durnell of Connellsville evidenced rare courage and yet the kind that a passenger engineman considers merely on the lines of his duty when he stuck to the throttle of Baltimore & Ohio engine No 3 after it had jumped the tracks and appeared to be headed for the river 60 feet below at Highland W Va. on Thursday morning

Rounding a sharp curve at Highland the train was going only about 10 miles an hour when it ran into a broken rail Although he could feel the coaches leaving the track Mr Durnell stuck to the throttle and brakes until he stopped the train By that time the tender and mail and express car next to the engine had overturned Fireman John Landman of Dunbar had a narrow escape from injury The mail clerks and express messenger also escaped without injuries

It is said that if the train had been making its usual speed around the curve the engine and all coaches would have gone into the river Conductor Tucker Hunt of Uniontown was in charge of the train

RELIEF FOR PAPER TRADE

Certain Woods of the West Available for Pulp.

WASHINGTON Oct. 19 —Relief from the critical newsprint paper situation seems probable from studies made in the Forest Service Laboratories

It has been found that good grades of paper can be made from a number of western woods which experts estimate can be cut into chips dried baled and delivered to mills in Wisconsin at a very small advance over the cost of chips made there from local timber

The only factor blocking the way seems to be freight rates and the Wisconsin mills are endeavoring to negotiate with the railroads for shipment of experimental trainloads of chips from the West If a favorable freight rate can be obtained Forest Service experts say the great quantity of pulpwood on the National Forests should prove a considerable factor in supplying favorably located paper mills with the necessary raw material

In Wisconsin alone it is stated there is an annual market for more than 300 000 cords of pulpwood

EXTEND MAIL SERVICE.

South Pittsburg Street Served by Carrier as Far as City Limits.

Every section of Connellsville now has mail delivery except the West Side hill the carriers having started to deliver to all houses on South Pittsburg street beyond Joseph Tippman s residence yesterday Lack of proper sidewalks alone prevented the extension of service to the city limits on Pittsburg street long before this

Postmaster W D McGinnis indicated today that Tenth Eleventh and Twelfth streets on the West Side hill can get free delivery if the property owners comply with the postal regulations in regard to sidewalks

Get Marriage Licenses.

Edward Bruce Sellers and May Hall both of Somerfield John Monteith of Milford and Leona Bowlen of Smithfield were granted marriage licenses in Cumberland yesterday

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

ALICIA MINE GETS PITTSBURG RATES ON COAL SHIPMENTS

The 15 Cent Differential is Removed by I. C. C. Decision.

NO ACCEPTED RULE FOLLOWED

In Defining the Boundaries of the Pittsburg District, The Commission Declares; Finds No Difference in Service Performed by the Carriers.

W. Harry Brown has won his fight for an extension of the Pittsburg district freight rate on coal shipments from his Alicia No. 1 mine. By a decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission the 15 cent differential which was effective against his mine, immediately outside the limits of the arbitrarily marked boundaries of this district, must be removed on or before December 20.

The petition alleging a discrimination against Alicia mine and in favor of the Bridgeport mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, an adjoining property, was filed early in the year and hearings held before an examiner in March. In support of the contention of the complainant it was held that there existed no valid reason why the Bridgeport mine, which is but a comparatively short distance from the Alicia tipple, should enjoy the benefit of 15 cents a ton in freight rates; and it was added that as a matter of fact the railroad in handling part of the Bridgeport product, has to move its cars a greater distance than when moving the output of the Alicia mine.

When the brief was file din the

When the first brief was filed intentions of the owner of Alicia mine on the ground that, if granted, the request would be made to have the rates extended to other mines in the Lower Connellsville region. It was held that it is not unusual to have slight differences in distance between mines in different freight groups and it was insisted that the line of division must be drawn somewhere. It was pointed out that if distance between mines is to control, there can be no group boundary in any region where mines are in close proximity to each other. The danger of extending groups little by little was emphasized by the respondents and the cases of the Clyde Coal Company and Pitt Gas Company, on Ten Mile creek, in the west side of the Monongahela, which had earlier secured the Pittsburg rate, were pointed out as illustrations of this method of extending a district's boundaries. The fear had been expressed by the railroad representatives in each of these cases, and was repeated in the Alicia case, that the action of the complainant would lead to requests for an extension of the Pittsburg district to include all the mines of the Connellsville region east of the Monongahela river.

To the latter claim Brown's attorneys replied that their client was "not here concerned with the rates on coal from the Connellsville region." They asserted that Alicia mine was already within the lines of the Pittsburg district and was, therefore, entitled geographically to be included in the Pittsburg group, without considering any other mine. The fact that the Connellsville region is a well recognized rate group should not, it was contended, prevent a coal mine within the geographical limits of the Pittsburg group, and within the same distance from assembling points as other mines, from having the Pittsburg district rates.

In the reply brief of the carriers the claim was advanced that the quality and value of the coal in the Pittsburg district are different from the Connellsville district. The uses, markets and values of the two coals do not meet or overlap under ordinary circumstances. The complainant in this case was coking all of his coal in ovens immediately adjoining his mine shaft and had been doing so ever since the mine was opened. He freely stated that the market he is after is the by-product users of coal. The conclusion from this argument was that Brown should pay a higher rate than his neighbor, the H. C. Frick Coke Company, because he was mining a different kind of coal.

Replying to this Brown's attorneys admitted that a part of the coal in the Connellsville region differs in quality or character of coke produced from some coal in some portions of the Pittsburg district, but this fact had nothing to do with this case. It was stoutly maintained that there is no difference whatever between the coal produced by the Brown mine and that produced by the Frick mine, and numerous other mines in the Pittsburg district—no difference in quality, in uses, or in markets. This was declared obvious from the fact that the Frick coal surrounds the Brown coal.

As to the contention on part of the carriers that Brown has been shipping coke exclusively the reply was made that this should not deny him the rate privilege on coal. He has the coal and was prepared to ship it. He offered it to the railroads upon exactly the same terms as his neighbor, asking no greater service of transportation. It had been established by exhibits before the examiner that the tracks at the Alicia mine for connection with the Monongahela railroad for receiving empties and delivering loaded coal cars for shipment are located directly between the track connection of the H. C. Frick Coke Company's mine for receiving empty cars and the track of that mine for delivering loaded cars, and that the delivery of empty cars to the Bridgeport mine and the taking away of loaded cars by the carriers involves a haul of greater distance than that involved in delivering the empties to and taking away the loaded cars from the Alicia mine.

The specific points especially desired to be reached by coal shipments from Alicia are Ashtabula, Cleveland, Toledo and Youngstown, O., and Chicago and East Saint Louis, Ill., where by-product coking plants are located which have become large users of coal from the Lower Connellsville region in which this mine is located. To these and all other shipping points Brown has been compelled to pay the Connellsville region rate which is 15 cents a ton higher than the rates allowed Bridgeport and other mines in the Pittsburg district. In the decision just handed down the Interstate Commerce Commission directs the carriers to remove this discrimination on or before December 20th and give the Pittsburg rate to Alicia shipments. In its decision the Commission says:

"In various cases we have approved group rates subject to the condition that they do not result in undue preference or prejudice. An appearance of inequality in rates at group boundaries is necessarily incident to this method of rate making. In establishing such boundaries, however, it is usual and desirable to follow some measure or principle, such as radical or operating distance, competition, character of freight, physical features of the country, or location of transportation lines, but here we find no evidence that any such guide has been used. Coal of the same kind, mined under the same conditions, is delivered to the carrier at substantially the same point, the difference in carrier service being small but apparently in complainant's favor."

DRAIN MINES BY A TRENCH

Frick Company Gets Right of Way for a Long Ditch Across the Guiler Farm.

John A. Guiler this morning closed a deal with the H. C. Frick Coke Company for a right of way through part of the Guiler farm at Morrell, where the coke company proposes to construct a concrete drainage ditch to take care of water which now seeps into old workings and eventually finds its way into the Leisenring mine.

The trench will be constructed part on land secured from Mr. Guiler and part on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad's right of way along the Ohio & Baltimore Short Line. Arrangements have already been made with the Baltimore & Ohio, it is reported.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company has been after right of way privileges through the Guiler farm for several years. The idea was to build a long concrete trench to take care of surface drainage after heavy rains. Under present conditions this water finally finds its way into the Leisenring pits and after a heavy rain the pumps have a hard time to keep the mine from being flooded.

The trench will be a long one and expensive to build but the benefit to be derived therefrom is well worth while. C. B. Franks, superintendent at Leisenring No. 1, represented the Frick company in closing the transaction with Mr. Guiler. The consideration was $500.

SAFETY DEVICES

Installation of Them Boomed by the Compensation Law.

More safety devices have been installed on machinery in Connellsville in the last 10 months than at any time before in its history. The Workmen's Compensation Act is responsible, an inspector for the state having made a complete survey of the industrial plants several months ago. His recommendations are now being carried out at all plants where men are employed about machinery or where the public comes in contact with moving objects.

Visits to a dozen manufacturing plants reveal workmen engaged installing wheel guards or other protective devices about machinery. Often a man runs against two or three instances in a day. Here the superintendent of a building is covering the top of the elevator entrances with fine mesh wire so that passengers may not stick their fingers through the iron work and suffer an injury. At another place the manager of a printing office is having iron cases placed about the big cog wheel that revolves on the side of his Gordon press; galvanized iron casings will be seen enclosing motors and the belts that transmit their power to the machines they operate; belt drums are enclosed with guards.

Many manufacturers had guarded the most dangerous bits of machinery before this law became effective. Now, however, they must protect other and less dangerous machines or pay greatly increased compensation insurance next year.

DEMANDS REJECTED

Rochester & Pittsburg Coal Company Won't Grant New Scale.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Oct. 21.—B. M. Clark, assistant to the president of the Rochester & Pittsburg Coal & Iron Company, today issued a statement refusing the demands of the company's 4,000 miners for a scale to displace that agreed upon several months ago with the United Mine Workers of America. This was answered by the strikers' committee in a statement which said they had never ratified the scale.

The men demand an eight-hour day for all outside workers, with time and a half for all overtime; an increase of five cents a ton for all miners and extra compensation when certain classes of work is to be done. They also demand that where the company stipulates the use of electric lights, the company shall provide them.

The mines have been idle for several days. All of them are guarded, officials say, to prevent damage.

New Plant Open at Gary.

The new $5,000,000 plant of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company at Gary, Ind., work on which was started last November, has been completed and operations were formally commenced Monday last.

Coal Freight Rates

TO EASTERN POINTS	ORIGINATING DISTRICT.			
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	C'ville Pitts'bg	W'moreland Fairmont	G'burg	Latrobe
Destination				
Baltimore, Md.	$2.00	$1.55	$1.70	$1.60
Chester, Pa.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Harrisburg, Pa.	1.70	1.55	1.40	1.30
Johnstown, Pa.	.85	.60*	.60	.45
Lebanon, Pa.	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50
New York, 37th St.	2.25	2.10	1.95	1.85
New York, Brooklyn	2.35	2.20	2.05	1.95
Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Sparrows Point, Md.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Steelton, Pa.	1.72	1.57	1.42	1.32
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.10	1.95	1.80	1.70
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.15	2.00	1.85	1.75
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R				
Greenwich, Pa.	1.75	1.60	1.45	1.35
Greenwich, Pa., for Export	1.65	1.50	1.35	1.25
So. Amboy, N. J., F. O. B. Vessel	1.95	1.80	1.65	1.55
Hargemus, N. J., F. O. B. Vessel	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Greenville, N. J., F. O. B. Vessel	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Canton, Baltimore, Md.	1.75	1.60	1.45	1.35
Canton, Md., for Export	1.58	1.43	1.28	1.18
To ATLANTIC PORTS, via B. & O.				
St. George, N. Y., Coal Piers	2.25	2.10		
St. George, N. Y., for Export	1.85	1.80		
Philadelphia Coal Piers	1.75	1.60		
Philadelphia, for Export	1.65	1.50		
Curtis Bay, Balto., Piers	1.75	1.60		
Curtis Bay, Balto., for Export	1.58	1.43		

*The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnstown is 75c.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Suterville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT.		
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	Pittsburg	Connellsville	Fairmont
Destination			
Canton, O.	$0.95	$1.10	$1.05
Chicago, Ill.	1.90	2.05	1.90
Cleveland, O.	1.00	1.15	1.15
Columbus, O.	1.00	1.15	.90
Detroit, Mich.	1.40	1.55	1.40
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	1.90	2.05	1.90
Toledo, O.	1.25	1.40	1.25
Youngstown, O.	.70	.85	.85
Lake Ports	.78	.90	.90

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to and including Brownsville and Brazell on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southward to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Brazell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

THE CAR SHORTAGE, ALREADY BAD, WILL BE MORE SERIOUS

Shippers and Railroad Men Agree That No Relief is in Sight.

WHERE DOES THE BLAME REST

Is the Question Many Persons Are Asking, But No Satisfactory Answer is Given; Conditions in Pittsburg District Worse Than Ever Before.

The fact there was a net shortage of 61,000 freight cars on October 1st, which records show to be the date of greatest scarcity each year, offers but little encouragement that material improvement in supply can be expected. Shippers especially of steel and coal, continue to give much attention to the problems which arise from the deficiency in car supply.

The steel industry, however, fears that there will be a still more serious shortage later in the year, says The American Metal Market. The conventional car shortage is produced by the desire to move the crops. That comes once a year. If the grain is not all moved when desired some of it waits and eventually the movement is cleaned up. Not so in the steel industry. It desires to operate at its maximum for a twelvemonth to come if not longer. If a coal mine or blast furnace is idle today from lack of cars it is no relief for the cars to be furnished tomorrow; one day's production has been lost. The majority of coal mines have been losing one or more days of production every week for some time past. So far as we know no blast furnace has yet lost production, but some of them have been near the danger line, or $7.50 would not be paid for spot coke, and we do hear of furnaces using cars for carrying iron from the cast house to the stock pile when the cars had been brought in for the purpose of shipping iron.

There is a disposition to ask who is to blame for the car shortage. It would be just as pertinent to ask who is to blame for $50 billets on $6.00 tin plates. It is the force of circumstances, and $50 billets is a misfortune, in a sense, just as is a car shortage.

It is easy to say the railroads should buy more cars. They were hung up for many months, prior to the war, in the rate case, and a decision, almost wholly unfavorable, was rendered a few days after the war broke out. For months the question of buying cars or anything else was out of the question. In 1915 the railroads did buy a great many cars. Who was any wiser than the railroads, as to foreseeing the present conditions? Besides, the number of cars in service is only one element. Locomotives, terminals and sidings are required to expedite car movement. Above all, full loading is desirable. The cars in use would render much more service if all were loaded to capacity. Do the shippers who complain of car shortages do their best to give the railroads a fair deal in loading cars?

An authority on the subject says that the box and gondola car shortage in the Pittsburg district has not diminished, and in fact it is worse now than at any previous time in the history of the district.

Enormous quantities of finished material are waiting shipment from the Pittsburg district mills. Little of this is billed to go West—the great bulk is to go East. Western and Southern railroads, and their cars at Atlantic coast ports are being moved rapidly to the home roads. Pittsburg railroads are not permitted to cut out Western railroad cars here and return them East with products from this territory. These cars go West and South empty from Pittsburg because the freight that has accumulated there must go to the East coast.

The most expert car and traffic men are at a loss to handle equipment that will keep it constantly available. It is said. Speed in loading and unloading cars is being constantly urged, but shippers are badly handicapped by a shortage of labor. There is comment that demurrage charges should be greatly increased where loaded cars are held more than three days. The railroads could make more by having their cars in active use than by standing on side tracks, and bringing in a revenue of a few dollars a day, according to shippers.

RAILROADS FACE A FUEL FAMINE

Pittsburg District Carriers Go to the West in Effort to Get Coal; Cars Are Scarce.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.—Railroads in the Pittsburg district are facing a coal famine and it was stated here today that for the first time in years agents had been sent to Chicago in the hope of buying coal. Prices also are advancing, but consumers say they would be willing to pay if they could get the coal.

The shortage is laid to the extraordinary demand and to the car shortage.

Associations of coal operators reporting that the output of mines in the bituminous districts of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio is seriously curtailed because of their inability to get cars.

Official reports to the Kanawha Coal Operators Association at Charleston yesterday were that only 160 cars were available where 600 were needed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Railroads of the United States are suffering from the greatest shortage of cars ever experienced at this time of the year according to figures made public here.

On September 30 there was a net shortage of 61,030 cars. This compares with a surplus of 131,027 cars on October 1, 1914, and of 78,299 on the corresponding date last year.

W. MD. COAL TONNAGE

Shipments Show Substantial Increase Over Last Year's Records.

During the month of August 298,137 tons of soft coal were shipped over the several divisions of the Western Maryland railroad. During the eight months including August the total was 2,180,000 tons.

Tonnage carried during August increased 37,322 tons, or 14.3 per cent., compared with same month last year, while for the eight months of this year there was an increase of 232,243 tons, or 12.6 per cent., over the same period of 1915. It is the largest on record for any similar period.

The daily average tonnage carried during August was 9,617 tons, against 8,413 tons in August last year; 9,072 tons in July, 1916; 9,288 tons in June; 9,047 tons in May; 8,732 tons in April; 7,658 tons in March; 8,876 tons in February, and 9,283 tons in January.

Car Shortage Decreases Output.

It is estimated that on account of car shortage the production of coal in Ohio this year will be only 40 to 50% of mine capacity.

WANTED

Coal and Coke Agency

on commission, by party familiar with the trade and having office and other facilities. Reference given. Address BERRY, 230 South LaSalle St., Chicago.

PATENTS

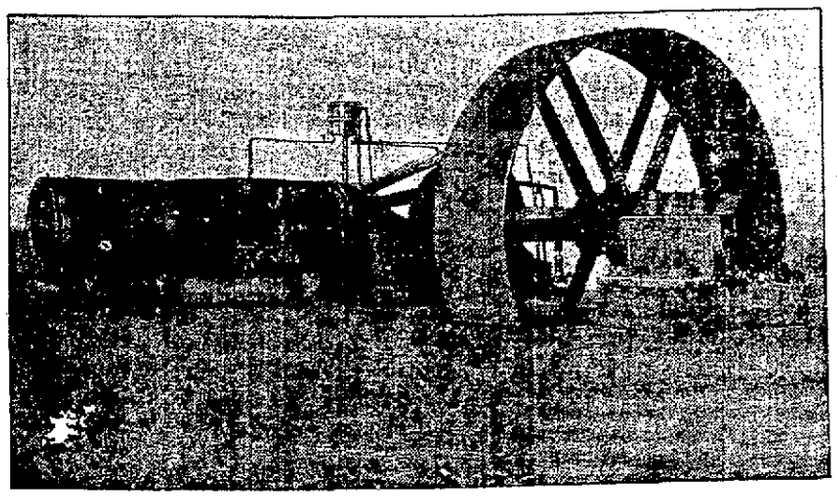
United States and Foreign Trade Marks, Copyrights.

W. G. DOOLITTLE, PATENT ATTORNEY
Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture.

Pumps — STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC. SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED. FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

Engines — HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED. HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE. BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLISS ENGINES.

Fans

Air Compressors — SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

Steel Hoisting Cages — PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING. LAIRRIES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.

Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

The Connellsville Coke Trade

is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's a trifle—only $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

Address, The Courier Company Connellsville, Pa.

READ THE COURIER.

R. G. DUN & CO.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY

Established 1841

F. V. Culbertson, Manager

Keenan Building, (Eleventh Floor.) Pittsburg, Pa.

Bell Phone, Grant 363, 364. P. & A. Main 141.

Reference books issued four times each year. Furnishes detailed information on merchants, manufacturers and all commercial concerns in United States and Canada. Maintains its own foreign offices and supplies similar information from all foreign countries.

Collection Department

The best facilities for handling commercial collections everywhere.

Homer L. Burchinal

Civil, Mining and Municipal Engineering.
627 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. Uniontown, Pa.

SPECIALTIES:—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants; Development of and Reports on Coal Properties; Highway Construction and Municipal Improvements.

Engineers for 25 independent coal and coke companies in Fayette and Westmoreland Counties, Pa., and Monongalia County, W. Va.

Bell Phone 395. Tri-State Phone 955.

WM. GLYDE WILKINS, C. E. WILBER M. JUDD, C. E. JOS. M. KUNTZ, Arch't.

The W. G. Wilkins Co. CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.

Rooms 902 to 913 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

SPECIALTIES—COAL and COKE PLANTS

The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

	Ovens.		Ovens.
Hecla Coke Company, Plants 2 and 3	800	U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	950
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,108	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	420	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shoaf and Bitner	1,900
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	160	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	120

L. C. Mechling. E. L. Zearly, M. AM. Soc. C. E.

Fayette Engineering Company

Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers.

Mine and land surveys. Plans, estimates and Superintendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties. Valuations.

SPECIALTIES: COAL AND COKE PLANTS.

ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT.

601-2 First National Bank Bldg. Bell and Tri-State Phones 248

UNIONTOWN, PA.